

## **Product datasheet for SC209953**

## KCNA5 (NM 002234) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

Product Name: KCNA5 (NM\_002234) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: KCNA5

Synonyms: ATFB7; HCK1; HK2; HPCN1; KV1.5; PCN1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

**ACCN:** NM\_002234

**Insert Size:** 829 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC209953 3'UTR clone of NM\_002234

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_002234. The complete

sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

**Restriction Sites:** Sgfl-Mlul



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## KCNA5 (NM\_002234) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC209953

**OTI Disclaimer:** Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the

reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide

polymorphisms (SNPs).

Components: The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The

package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in

separate vials.

**RefSeq:** <u>NM 002234.4</u>

**Summary:** Potassium channels represent the most complex class of voltage-gated ino channels from

both functional and structural standpoints. Their diverse functions include regulating neurotransmitter release, heart rate, insulin secretion, neuronal excitability, epithelial electrolyte transport, smooth muscle contraction, and cell volume. Four sequence-related potassium channel genes - shaker, shaw, shab, and shal - have been identified in Drosophila, and each has been shown to have human homolog(s). This gene encodes a member of the potassium channel, voltage-gated, shaker-related subfamily. This member contains six membrane-spanning domains with a shaker-type repeat in the fourth segment. It belongs to the delayed rectifier class, the function of which could restore the resting membrane potential of beta cells after depolarization and thereby contribute to the regulation of insulin secretion. This gene is intronless, and the gene is clustered with genes KCNA1 and KCNA6 on chromosome 12. Defects in this gene are a cause of familial atrial fibrillation type 7 (ATFB7).

[provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

Locus ID: 3741 MW: 32.7