

Product datasheet for **SC213044**

GIRK1 (KCNJ3) (NM_002239) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	GIRK1 (KCNJ3) (NM_002239) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	KCNJ3
Synonyms:	GIRK1; KGA; KIR3.1
ACCN:	NM_002239
Insert Size:	2000 bp



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Insert Sequence:

>SC213044 3'UTR clone of NM_002239

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_002239. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

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GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC
AGAAAAATGAACTCTGATCGCTTACATAACAAAGCACTCCCTTAGGCATTATTTAATGTTTGATTAG
TAATAGTCCAATATTTGGCGATGAGGTAATTTCCCTAAGGAATCTGAAAGTATATTTTCCCTCCAGTT
CTACAAGCATATTTGAGAACCTTCTTTCCCAAGTATTGCGAATGTGCAGAAAGCAACAGTTACGGAG
GGAGGACATCATAAGGAAGTTATTAACGGGCATGTATTATCACATCAAGCATGCAATAATGTGCAAATT
TTGCATTTAGTTTTATGGCATGATTTATATATGGCATATTTATTTGTATATTCTGGAAAAAATATA
TATATATATTTAAAGGGGAGATACTCTCCCTGACATTTCTAACATATGTATTAAGCCAAACATGAGTGA
ATAGCTTTTCAAGGCGATAAACTAAATATATGTCTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTATGTATACACACATATACAT
ATATATATACACATACATACACATACATACATACATATATCTGATAAAATTTGTGATGTTTTGT
TCAAAGTTGTAGTTCTTTGTGCATGTTTACTTTATTAGAGTAGGAAGGCTACTGGCATTAAATTATTAATA
CCAAATATTTTAGCCTTAAATTTTTGTCAATTTTAAATCTGATTTAATGTTTTCTGCTGTTAAGGTCT
TGGGAGGCTTTCAATTGTATTTTATGAGAGAATCACACAAGTTTGTGCTATCTATGGCCCTGCAAAA
ATATAACCATTACATGTTTAAATTTGAAATTTTAGAGCATACCAGTACTCAGTATAGCATTGAACATTT
CTTATGATTTTTAAAAGTTGCTAGTACTGGGGAGAAAATAATTGTTGATTAATTTGAGAATTATTCCTTT
CCTAGACTAATTTAAATCTGAAATCTGTTTTGTATATGATCTAATACAAAGATGAGCTCTGAACAAAC
ACTGAATCATGTTAATAGACAGTAGCCAAGTTATATTGAATATATCAGAATCTGTGTGAAGTTACACAA
TTAATTTCCCTGTTTCAAACCTGAGTAAATTTGAAACATTTTCTTTCTTTTCTGGAAATTTTGTCCAT
TTTTAAAAACCAATCATTTTAAAGAAGACATGACAATGCAATGAAACAGATGATAAATATTTATGCTTAAA
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GACTTTTTCTCACCTAGGAAACCTATCCCATGCCTGTCACTTATAGTTCAGGAGGAAGTTTTTGCACA
GACCAGAGAGAAATTTAAATTTAGATGATAAATTTGAAGATATCTTACACACAGTTTTTTGGTGAACACTG
ATTTTTATTGGTGTCTTAGATCCCTAGTCTACCCAAATAATTTTAAACAGTACTGTTTTTTCTAATCCTGA
AGTCTGATATTTATGACTCATTAGCAGGAATCAAACTAGTGATCAGTAGAACACTTTCAAATAAAAA
TTTGAATGCAGACTTTTATGAAAATTTAAAAGTCTCCTTAAACAGAATATCATGGGTTTTCTATAAAA
ACTTCTTTAAGTATTGTAATCCAGTCTGCCCAACTTTAAAAAAATTTCTTATTAATATGTCAGTCAT
TAATTGCTAGTTTGGGCTCTCATTATTTCTGTTTTTAAACAATTTTGTGATAATTTTATTATTGGCAA
ATTAATACATCAACACTTAAATCATTGACTATAATAATACCTTCTGGCTACCTCTGTATCAACCAAATT
CTGTAGGTGCAAACATATACCAGGGAATTTCTACTGGCAAAATGATCAATCTGGAGTGTGCATCCACTG
TGAATGGAGCAAATTTGCCCTATACCCATTGATAACCTAGCTTTCTTAGTTTGTAGATGTAGGAAACAAA
ATAGTGACAGAGAGAGAAGGGGGTCCACAGGCATGGTATATTTATCAGCAGTGGAAAAAAGTGCAT
ACGCGT AAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTCGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA
CGAGATTCGATTCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
    
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Restriction Sites:

SgfI-MluI

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:

[NM_002239.4](#)

Summary:

Potassium channels are present in most mammalian cells, where they participate in a wide range of physiologic responses. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and inward-rectifier type potassium channel. The encoded protein, which has a greater tendency to allow potassium to flow into a cell rather than out of a cell, is controlled by G-proteins and plays an important role in regulating heartbeat. It associates with three other G-protein-activated potassium channels to form a heteromultimeric pore-forming complex that also couples to neurotransmitter receptors in the brain and whereby channel activation can inhibit action potential firing by hyperpolarizing the plasma membrane. These multimeric G-protein-gated inwardly-rectifying potassium (GIRK) channels may play a role in the pathophysiology of epilepsy, addiction, Down's syndrome, ataxia, and Parkinson's disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct proteins. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

Locus ID:

3760

MW:

78.2