

Product datasheet for **SC215555**

CACNA1A (NM_001127221) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	CACNA1A (NM_001127221) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	CACNA1A
Synonyms:	APCA; BI; CACNL1A4; CAV2.1; DEE42; EA2; EIEE42; FHM; HPCA; MHP; MHP1; SCA6
ACCN:	NM_001127221
Insert Size:	1634 bp



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Insert Sequence: >SC215555 3'UTR clone of NM_001127221
 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001127221. 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
GGCCGAGAGCACATGGCGCACCCGGCAGTAGTTCCGTAAGTGAAGCCAGCCCCCTCAACATCTGGTAC
CAGCACTCCGCGGCGGGGCCGCCAGCTCCCCAGACCCCTCCACCCCGGCCACACGTGTCTTA
TTCCCTGTGATCCGTAAGGCCGGCGGCTCGGGGCCCGGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCA
GCAGCAGCAGGCGGTGGCCAGGCCGGGCCGGGCCACCAGCGGCCCTCGGAGGTACCCAGGCCCCAC
GGCCGAGCCTCTGGCCGAGATCGGCCGCCACGGGGGGCCACAGCAGCGGCCGCTCGCCAGGATGGA
GAGGGGGTCCCAGGCCGGCCGGAGCGAGTCCCCAGGGCCTGTGACACGGCGGGGCCCGGTGGCC
GGCATCTGGCCCGACGTGTCCGAGGGGCCCGGGTCCCCGGCACCATGGCTACTACGGGGCTCCGA
CTACGACGAGGCCGATGGCCCGGCAGCGGGGGCGGCAGGAGGCCATGGCCGGGGCCTACGACCGCC
ACCCCCGTACGACACGGTCTCGGGGCCACCAGGGCGCTCGCCAGGACTCCCGGGCCTCGGGCCC
GGCCTGCGCCTCGCCTTCTCGGCACGGCCGGCAGTCCCCAACGGCTACTACCCGGCGCACGGACTGGC
CAGGCCCCCGGGGCCGGCTCCAGGAAGGGCTGCACGAACCCTACAGCGAGAGTGACGATGATTGGTG
CTAAGCCCGGGCGAGGTGGCGCCCGCCGGCCCCCACGCACCCACGCACACACCCACCCGAGGAGC
CGCGCAGAGGCCGCGGGGGCCAGCACAGAGGGCCCGGGAGAGGGCCAGCCGGGAGACCCAGACTCTG
GAGAGGCCAGGGTGGGCCACAAGGGTGTCCCGCAGAGACCCTCGGCCAAAAGAGACCCTCTGGGCAG
CCACGGCGCCCCCAACAGCCCGATCCCCCACCCACGACAGGGGCTCTCGGGTGGGAGGCAGGGAG
CAGACAAAACACACAGCCAAGGGATTTGAATTAAGTCAAGCCATTTTGGAGAATTTGGGGAACATGAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAATTTTTAAAAGAAAAACGGGGAGAAAAAATAGCTTCTAT
TGATGAGTTTTATCATCTCAATTGAATCTTTCCTTTCCCTGATGAAGACAGCTGGTGGCCGAGTGGCC
AAAGAAGCCAGAAGGAACAGAAATCCCAGTGCCCTACACCACCACAGACACACTCACACCCACACAC
GTTCTCAGACACACACAAGAGTGCTTGGCGTTATACCAAACCCTACTATTACTGCCTGCAGAAATCAA
TTTTAAAAATAATAATAACAATAAACAATTTAAAAAGGACAAAAAATTAATGATTGAGAAAAGAGG
CATTTTTTCTGACATTTGGTCTGCTTGAACAACAAAAGAAGAAAAACCCACCATCACCACCGA
TTCCTTTGCTTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTACCTTGTGTTGAAAACCGTGGGCTTGGGACTGTGAATTATT
GCATGACATTCAAAAAGAAAAAATAAAAAAAGTTGAATCAA
AGCGGACCGACTTACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTCAAGAAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCC
CAACCTGCCATCACGAGATTTGATTCCACCGCCG
  
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Restriction Sites: SgfI-RsrII

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_001127221.2](#)

Summary:

Voltage-dependent calcium channels mediate the entry of calcium ions into excitable cells, and are also involved in a variety of calcium-dependent processes, including muscle contraction, hormone or neurotransmitter release, and gene expression. Calcium channels are multisubunit complexes composed of alpha-1, beta, alpha-2/delta, and gamma subunits. The channel activity is directed by the pore-forming alpha-1 subunit, whereas, the others act as auxiliary subunits regulating this activity. The distinctive properties of the calcium channel types are related primarily to the expression of a variety of alpha-1 isoforms, alpha-1A, B, C, D, E, and S. This gene encodes the alpha-1A subunit, which is predominantly expressed in neuronal tissue. Mutations in this gene are associated with 2 neurologic disorders, familial hemiplegic migraine and episodic ataxia 2. This gene also exhibits polymorphic variation due to (CAG)*n*-repeats. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. In one set of transcript variants, the (CAG)*n*-repeats occur in the 3' UTR, and are not associated with any disease. But in another set of variants, an insertion extends the coding region to include the (CAG)*n*-repeats which encode a polyglutamine tract. Expansion of the (CAG)*n*-repeats from the normal 4-18 to 21-33 in the coding region is associated with spinocerebellar ataxia 6. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]

Locus ID:

773

MW:

59.7