

Product datasheet for **SC326344**

KCC2 (SLC12A5) (NM_001134771) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	KCC2 (SLC12A5) (NM_001134771) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	SLC12A5
Synonyms:	DEE34; EIEE34; EIG14; hKCC2; KCC2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	NM_001134771
Insert Size:	3420 bp
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
OTI Annotation:	This TrueClone is provided through our Custom Cloning Process that includes sub-cloning into OriGene's pCMV6 vector and full sequencing to provide a non-variant match to the expected reference without frameshifts, and is delivered as lyophilized plasmid DNA.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_001134771.1 , NP_001128243.1



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RefSeq Size: 6066 bp

RefSeq ORF: 3420 bp

Locus ID: 57468

UniProt ID: [Q9H2X9](#)

Cytogenetics: 20q13.12

Protein Families: Transmembrane

Gene Summary: K-Cl cotransporters are proteins that lower intracellular chloride concentrations below the electrochemical equilibrium potential. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane K-Cl cotransporter that can function in either a net efflux or influx pathway, depending on the chemical concentration gradients of potassium and chloride. The encoded protein can act as a homomultimer, or as a heteromultimer with other K-Cl cotransporters, to maintain chloride homeostasis in neurons. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008]
Transcript Variant: This variant (1) encodes the longer isoform (1, also known as KCC2a).