

Product datasheet for MR224391L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Camk2g (NM_178597) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Camk2g (NM 178597) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Camk2g
Synonyms: Camkg

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_178597 **ORF Size:** 1590 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR224391).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeg: NM 178597.4

 RefSeq Size:
 3726 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1590 bp

 Locus ID:
 12325

 UniProt ID:
 Q923T9

 Cytogenetics:
 14 A3







Gene Summary:

Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that functions autonomously after Ca(2+)/calmodulin-binding and autophosphorylation, and is involved in sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca(2+) transport in skeletal muscle and may function in dendritic spine and synapse formation and neuronal plasticity. In slow-twitch muscles, is involved in regulation of sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) Ca(2+) transport and in fast-twitch muscle participates in the control of Ca(2+) release from the SR through phosphorylation of the ryanodine receptor-coupling factor triadin. In neurons, may participate in the promotion of dendritic spine and synapse formation and maintenance of synaptic plasticity which enables long-term potentiation (LTP) and hippocampus-dependent learning (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]