

Product datasheet for **MR208317L3V**

Snx2 (NM_026386) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Snx2 (NM_026386) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Snx2
Synonyms:	0610030A03Rik
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_026386
ORF Size:	1560 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208317).
OTI Disclaimer:	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.
RefSeq:	NM_026386.1 , NP_080662.1
RefSeq Size:	2013 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1560 bp
Locus ID:	67804
UniProt ID:	Q9CWK8
Cytogenetics:	18 D1



[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

Involved in several stages of intracellular trafficking. Interacts with membranes containing phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PtdIns(3P)) or phosphatidylinositol 3,5-bisphosphate (PtdIns(3,5)P2). Acts in part as component of the retromer membrane-deforming SNX-BAR subcomplex. The SNX-BAR retromer mediates retrograde transport of cargo proteins from endosomes to the trans-Golgi network (TGN) and is involved in endosome-to-plasma membrane transport for cargo protein recycling. The SNX-BAR subcomplex functions to deform the donor membrane into a tubular profile called endosome-to-TGN transport carrier (ETC). Can sense membrane curvature and has in vitro vesicle-to-membrane remodeling activity. Required for retrograde endosome-to-TGN transport of TGN38. Promotes KALRN- and RHOG-dependent but retromer-independent membrane remodeling such as lamellipodium formation; the function is dependent on GEF activity of KALRN (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]