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Product datasheet for RC200981L4V

SNX6 (NM_021249) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	SNX6 (NM_021249) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	SNX6
Synonyms:	MSTP010; TFAF2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_021249
ORF Size:	870 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200981).
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_021249.3
RefSeq Size:	3080 bp
RefSeq ORF:	873 bp
Locus ID:	58533
UniProt ID:	Q9UNH7
Cytogenetics:	14q13.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS
MW:	33.6 kDa

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Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the sorting nexin family. Members of this family contain a phox (PX) domain, which is a phosphoinositide binding domain, and are involved in intracellular trafficking. This protein associates with the long isoform of the leptin receptor, the transforming growth factor-beta family of receptor serine-threonine kinases, and with receptor tyrosine kinases for platelet-derived growth factor, insulin, and epidermal growth factor. This protein may form oligomeric complexes with family member proteins through interactions of both the PX domain and the coiled coil regions of the molecules. Translocation of this protein from the cytoplasm to the nucleus occurs after binding to proviral integration site 1 protein. This gene results in two transcripts encoding two distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]