

Product datasheet for RC201684L2V

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

SACM1L (NM 014016) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: SACM1L (NM_014016) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: SACM1L SAC1

Mammalian Cell None

Selection:

Vector:

Synonyms:

pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

mGFP Tag:

NM 014016 ACCN: **ORF Size:** 1761 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201684).

Sequence:

Domains:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of OTI Disclaimer: 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 014016.2

RefSeq Size: 3550 bp RefSeq ORF: 1764 bp Locus ID: 22908 **UniProt ID:** Q9NTJ5 Cytogenetics: 3p21.31

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Syja_N





ORIGENE

MW: 66.8 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes an integral membrane protein, which is localized to the endoplasmic

reticulum, and functions as a phosphoinositide phosphatase that hydrolyzes phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate, phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate, and phosphatidylinositol 3,5-bisphosphate. Deletion of this gene in mouse results in preimplantation lethality. Other studies suggest that this gene is also involved in the organization of golgi membranes and mitotic spindles. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. A C-terminally extended isoform is also predicted to be produced by the use of an alternative in-frame, downstream translation termination codon via a stop codon readthrough mechanism.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2017]