

Product datasheet for **RC204480L2V**

Syntrophin alpha 1 (SNTA1) (NM_003098) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Syntrophin alpha 1 (SNTA1) (NM_003098) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Syntrophin alpha 1
Synonyms:	dj1187J4.5; LQT12; SNT1; TACIP1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_003098
ORF Size:	1515 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204480).
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_003098.2
RefSeq Size:	2345 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1518 bp
Locus ID:	6640
UniProt ID:	Q13424
Cytogenetics:	20q11.21
Domains:	PDZ, PH
MW:	53.9 kDa



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Gene Summary:

Syntrophins are cytoplasmic peripheral membrane scaffold proteins that are components of the dystrophin-associated protein complex. This gene is a member of the syntrophin gene family and encodes the most common syntrophin isoform found in cardiac tissues. The N-terminal PDZ domain of this syntrophin protein interacts with the C-terminus of the pore-forming alpha subunit (SCN5A) of the cardiac sodium channel Nav1.5. This protein also associates cardiac sodium channels with the nitric oxide synthase-PMCA4b (plasma membrane Ca-ATPase subtype 4b) complex in cardiomyocytes. This gene is a susceptibility locus for Long-QT syndrome (LQT) - an inherited disorder associated with sudden cardiac death from arrhythmia - and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). This protein also associates with dystrophin and dystrophin-related proteins at the neuromuscular junction and alters intracellular calcium ion levels in muscle tissue. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]