## Product datasheet for RC209062L3

## Syntaxin 1a (STX1A) (NM_004603) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

## Product data:

## Product Type:

Product Name:
Tag:
Symbol:
Synonyms:
Mammalian Cell
Selection:
Vector:
E. coli Selection:

ORF Nucleotide
Sequence:
Restriction Sites:
Cloning Scheme:

Expression Plasmids
Syntaxin 1a (STX1A) (NM_004603) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Myc-DDK
Syntaxin 1a
HPC-1; P35-1; STX1; SYN1A
Puromycin
pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Chloramphenicol ( $34 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{mL}$ )
The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209062).

Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:


DDK.Tag
GAT CTG GCA GCA AAT GAT ATC CTG GAT TAC AAG GAT GAC GAC GAT AAG GTT TGGGTAGGAAG


* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.


## Plasmid Map:

## ACCN:

ORF Size:
OTI Disclaimer:
NM_004603
864 bp
Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

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:

Components:

This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

| Reconstitution Method: | 1. Centrifuge at $5,000 \times g$ for 5 min . <br> 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100 ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA. <br> 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. <br> 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000 xg ) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. <br> 5. Store the suspended plasmid at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| RefSeq: | NM 004603.3 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2138 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 867 bp |
| Locus ID: | 6804 |
| UniProt ID: | Q16623 |
| Cytogenetics: | 7q11.23 |
| Domains: | t_SNARE, SynN |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane |
| Protein Pathways: | SNARE interactions in vesicular transport |
| MW: | 33 kDa |
| Gene Summary: | This gene encodes a member of the syntaxin superfamily. Syntaxins are nervous systemspecific proteins implicated in the docking of synaptic vesicles with the presynaptic plasma membrane. Syntaxins possess a single C-terminal transmembrane domain, a SNARE [Soluble NSF (N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive fusion protein)-Attachment protein REceptor] domain (known as H 3 ), and an N-terminal regulatory domain (Habc). Syntaxins bind synaptotagmin in a calcium-dependent fashion and interact with voltage dependent calcium and potassium channels via the C-terminal H3 domain. This gene product is a key molecule in ion channel regulation and synaptic exocytosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009] |

