

Product datasheet for **RC210324L1V**

STX17 (NM_017919) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	STX17 (NM_017919) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	STX17
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_017919
ORF Size:	906 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210324).
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_017919.1
RefSeq Size:	6910 bp
RefSeq ORF:	909 bp
Locus ID:	55014
UniProt ID:	P56962
Cytogenetics:	9q31.1
Domains:	t_SNARE
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	SNARE interactions in vesicular transport



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MW: 33.3 kDa

Gene Summary: SNAREs, soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor-attachment protein receptors, are essential proteins for fusion of cellular membranes. SNAREs localized on opposing membranes assemble to form a trans-SNARE complex, an extended, parallel four alpha-helical bundle that drives membrane fusion (PubMed:23217709, PubMed:25686604, PubMed:28306502). STX17 is a SNARE of the autophagosome involved in autophagy through the direct control of autophagosome membrane fusion with the lysosome membrane (PubMed:23217709, PubMed:25686604, PubMed:28306502). May also play a role in the early secretory pathway where it may maintain the architecture of the endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment/ERGIC and Golgi and/or regulate transport between the endoplasmic reticulum, the ERGIC and the Golgi (PubMed:21545355).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]