

Product datasheet for RC210324L2V

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

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: **Mammalian Cell** None

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

mGFP Tag:

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





ORIGENE

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 alphahelical 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]