

## Product datasheet for **RC218215L4V**

### Syntabulin (SYBU) (NM\_001099750) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | Syntabulin (SYBU) (NM_001099750) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle  |
| Symbol:                   | Syntabulin   |
| Synonyms:                 | GOLSYN; OCSYN; SNPHL   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)  |
| Tag:                      | mGFP   |
| ACCN:                     | NM_001099750   |
| ORF Size:                 | 1989 bp  |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218215).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_001099750.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001093220.1</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 3129 bp  |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 1992 bp  |
| Locus ID:                 | 55638  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">Q9NX95</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 8q23.2   |
| MW:                       | 72.4 kDa   |



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**Gene Summary:**

Syntabulin/GOLSYN is part of a kinesin motor-adaptor complex that is critical for the anterograde axonal transport of active zone components and contributes to activity-dependent presynaptic assembly during neuronal development (Cai et al., 2007 [PubMed 17611281]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]