

Product datasheet for **RC221273L2V**

Synapsin I (SYN1) (NM_006950) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Synapsin I (SYN1) (NM_006950) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Synapsin I
Synonyms:	EPILX; MRX50; SYN1a; SYN1b; SYN1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_006950
ORF Size:	2115 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC221273).
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_006950.2
RefSeq Size:	2248 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2118 bp
Locus ID:	6853
UniProt ID:	P17600
Cytogenetics:	Xp11.3-p11.23
Domains:	Synapsin
MW:	73.9 kDa



[View online »](#)

Gene Summary:

This gene is a member of the synapsin gene family. Synapsins encode neuronal phosphoproteins which associate with the cytoplasmic surface of synaptic vesicles. Family members are characterized by common protein domains, and they are implicated in synaptogenesis and the modulation of neurotransmitter release, suggesting a potential role in several neuropsychiatric diseases. This member of the synapsin family plays a role in regulation of axonogenesis and synaptogenesis. The protein encoded serves as a substrate for several different protein kinases and phosphorylation may function in the regulation of this protein in the nerve terminal. Mutations in this gene may be associated with X-linked disorders with primary neuronal degeneration such as Rett syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]