

Product datasheet for **RG237379**

TEX264 (NM_001278195) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	TEX264 (NM_001278195) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	TEX264
Synonyms:	ZSIG11
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RG237379 representing NM_001278195. Blue=ORF Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

```
GCTCGTTTGTAGTGAACCGTCAGAATTTTGTAAACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTGCGACTG
GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC
ATGTCGGACCTGCTACTACTGGCCTGATTGGGGCCTGACTCTTACTGCTGCTGACGCTGCTGGCC
TTTGCCGGTACTCAGGGCTACTGGCTGGGGTGAAGTGAGTGCTGGGTACCCCCCATCCGCAACGTC
ACTGTGGCCTACAAGTTCACATGGGGCTCTATGGTGAGACTGGGCGGCTTTTCACTGAGAGCTGCAGC
ATCTCTCCCAAGCTCCGCTCCATCGCTGTCTACTATGACAACCCCCACATGGTCCCCCTGATAAGTGC
CGATGTGCCGTGGCAGCATCCTGAGTGAAGTGAGGAATCGCCCTCCCCTGAGCTCATCGACCTCTAC
CAGAAATTTGGCTCAAGGTGTTCTCCTTCCCGGCACCCAGCCATGTGGTGACAGCCACCTTCCCCTAC
ACCACCATTCTGTCCATCTGGCTGGCTACCCGCGGTGCCATCCTGCCTTGGACACCTACATCAAGGAG
CGGAAGCTGTGTGCCTATCCTCGCTGGAGATCTACCAGGAAGACCAGATCCATTTTCATGTGCCACTG
GCACGGCAGGGGAGACTTCTATGTGCCTGAGATGAAGGAGACAGAGTGAAATGGCGGGGGCTTGTGGAG
GCCATTGACACCCAGGTGGATGGCACAGGAGCTGACACAATGAGTGACACGAGTTCTGTAAGCTTGGAA
GTGAGCCCTGGCAGCCGGGAGACTTCACTGCCACTGTACCTGGGGCGAGCAGCCGTGGCTGGGAT
GACGGTGACACCCGAGCGAGCAGCTACAGCGAGTCAGGTGCCAGCGGCTCCTCTTTTGGAGAGCTG
GACTTGGAGGGCGAGGGGCCCTTAGGGGAGTACGGCTGGACCCCTGGGACTGAGCCCTGGGACTACC
AAGTGGCTCTGGGAGCCCACTGCCCTGAGAAGGGCAAGGAG
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAAAC
```



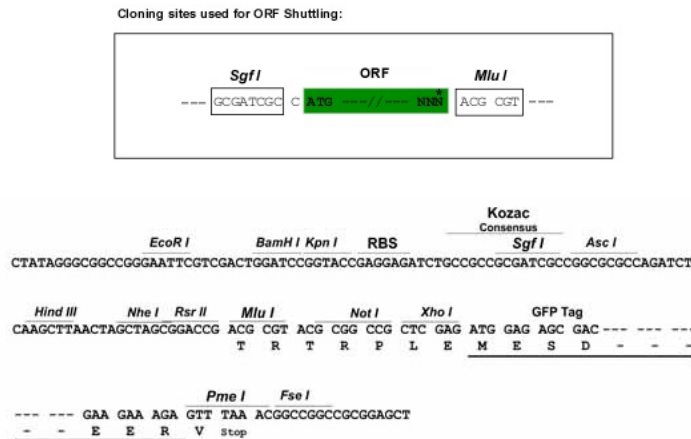
[View online »](#)

Protein Sequence: >Peptide sequence encoded by RG237379
 Blue=ORF Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

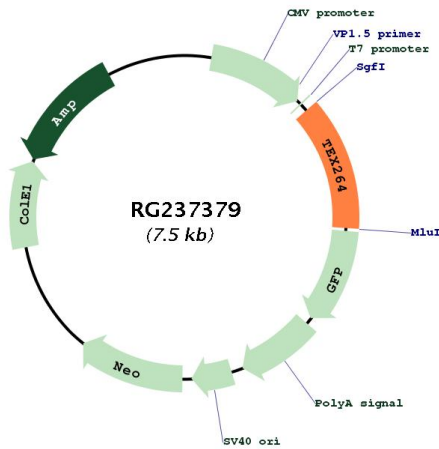
MSDLLLLGLIGLLTLLLLLTLAFAGYSGLLAGVEVSAGSPPIRNVTVA YKFHMGlyGETGRLFTESCS
 ISPKLRSIAVYYDNPHMVPDKRCRAVGSILSEGEESPSPELIDLYQKFGFKVFSFPAPSHVVTATFPY
 TTILSIWLATRRVHPALDTYIKERKLCAYPRLEIYQEDQIHFMCLARQGDYVPEMKETEWKWRGLVE
 AIDTQVDGTGADTMSDTSVSVLEVSPGSRRTSAATLSPGASSRGWDDGDRSEHSYSESGASGSSFEEL
 DLEGEGLGESRLDPGTEPLGTTKWLWEPTAPEKGKE
TRTRPLEMESDESGLPAMEIECRITGTLNGVEFELVGGEGTPEQGRMTNKMKSTKGALTFSPYLLSHV
 MGYGFYHFGTYPSTYENPFLHAINNGGYTNTRIEKYEDGGVLHVSFSYRYEAGRVIGDFKVMGTGFPED
 SVIFTDKIIRSNATVEHLHPMGDNDLDGSFTRTFSLRDGGYSSVVDSHMHFKSAIHPSILQNGGPMFA
 FRRVEEDHSNTELGIVEYQHAFKTPDADAGEERV

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001278195

ORF Size:	939 bp
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.
Components:	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).
RefSeq:	NM_001278195.1 , NP_001265124.1
RefSeq Size:	1495 bp
RefSeq ORF:	942 bp
Locus ID:	51368
UniProt ID:	Q9Y6I9
Cytogenetics:	3p21.2
Protein Families:	Secreted Protein, Transmembrane
MW:	34.2 kDa
Gene Summary:	Major reticulophagy (also called ER-phagy) receptor that acts independently of other candidate reticulophagy receptors to remodel subdomains of the endoplasmic reticulum into autophagosomes upon nutrient stress, which then fuse with lysosomes for endoplasmic reticulum turnover (PubMed:31006538, PubMed:31006537). The ATG8-containing isolation membrane (IM) cradles a tubular segment of TEX264-positive ER near a three-way junction, allowing the formation of a synapse of 2 juxtaposed membranes with trans interaction between the TEX264 and ATG8 proteins (PubMed:31006537). Expansion of the IM would extend the capture of ER, possibly through a 'zipper-like' process involving continued trans TEX264-ATG8 interactions, until poorly understood mechanisms lead to the fission of relevant membranes and, ultimately, autophagosomal membrane closure (PubMed:31006537). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]