

Product datasheet for **SC101046**

SYVN1 (NM_172230) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	SYVN1 (NM_172230) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	SYVN1
Synonyms:	DER3; HRD1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	<u>pCMV6-XL6</u>
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)



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ACCN:	NM_172230
Insert Size:	3000 bp
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
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).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_172230.2 , NP_757385.1
RefSeq Size:	3074 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1854 bp
Locus ID:	84447
UniProt ID:	Q86TM6
Cytogenetics:	11q13.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a protein involved in endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-associated degradation. The encoded protein removes unfolded proteins, accumulated during ER stress, by retrograde transport to the cytosol from the ER. This protein also uses the ubiquitin-proteasome system for additional degradation of unfolded proteins. Sequence analysis identified two transcript variants that encode different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (2) uses a different splice site than variant 1 and encodes the longer isoform (b).</p>