

## **Product datasheet for SC211387**

## Synapsin I (SYN1) (NM 006950) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

**Product Name:** Synapsin I (SYN1) (NM\_006950) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol: Synapsin I

Synonyms: EPILX; MRX50; SYN1a; SYN1b; SYNI

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Neomycin

**Vector:** pMirTarget (PS100062)

**ACCN:** NM\_006950

**Insert Size:** 993 bp

Insert Sequence: >SC211387 3'UTR clone of NM\_006950

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_006950. The complete

sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

ACAAAATAAACAAGCAAAGGCCCAGCA

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

**Restriction Sites:** Sgfl-Mlul



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## Synapsin I (SYN1) (NM\_006950) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC211387

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the

reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide

polymorphisms (SNPs).

**Components:** The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The

package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in

separate vials.

**RefSeq:** <u>NM 006950.3</u>

**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]

**Locus ID:** 6853

MW: 36.6