

Product datasheet for SC333072

STX10 (NM 001271611) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: STX10 (NM_001271611) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: STX10

Synonyms: hsyn10; SYN10

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC333072 representing NM_001271611.

Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM_001271611

Insert Size: 603 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).



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Cytogenetics:

Reconstitution Method:

- 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: <u>NM 001271611.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1173 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 603 bp

 Locus ID:
 8677

 UniProt ID:
 060499

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways: SNARE interactions in vesicular transport

19p13.13

MW: 22.4 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene belongs to the syntaxin family and encodes a soluble N-ethylmaleimide sensitive

factor attachment protein receptor (SNARE). The encoded protein is involved in docking and fusion events at the Golgi apparatus. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript

variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2012]

Transcript Variant: This variant (4) uses two alternate splice sites and lacks an internal exon, resulting in the loss of an in-frame segment in the coding region, compared to variant 1. This

results in a shorter isoform (4), compared to isoform 1.