

## Product datasheet for **SC335063**

### STING (TMEM173) (NM\_001301738) Human Untagged Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	STING (TMEM173) (NM_001301738) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	STING
Synonyms:	ERIS; hMITA; hSTING; MITA; MPYS; NET23; SAVI; STING; STING-beta; TMEM173
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
ACCN:	NM_001301738
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"> <li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li> <li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li> <li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li> <li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>
Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_001301738.1</u> , <u>NP_001288667.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	1795 bp


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RefSeq ORF: 852 bp

Locus ID: 340061

Cytogenetics: 5q31.2

Protein Pathways: Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a five transmembrane protein that functions as a major regulator of the innate immune response to viral and bacterial infections. The encoded protein is a pattern recognition receptor that detects cytosolic nucleic acids and transmits signals that activate type I interferon responses. The encoded protein has also been shown to play a role in apoptotic signaling by associating with type II major histocompatibility complex. Mutations in this gene are the cause of infantile-onset STING-associated vasculopathy. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014]  
Transcript Variant: This variant (2) lacks an exon in the 3' coding region, resulting in a frameshift. The encoded isoform (2) has a shorter and distinct C-terminus.