SNTG2 cDNA Clone – Syntrophin, Gamma 2 (Human)

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	SNTG2, cDNA Clone
Full Product Name	SNTG2 cDNA Clone
Product Gene Name	SNTG2 cdna clone
Sequence	ATGGGCACCG AGGGACCCCC GCCCCCGGCC GCCTCCCGCG GACGCCAGGG CTGCCTGCTG GTACCTGCGC GGACGAAAAC CACTATTGCT CTGTTGTATG ATGAAGAGTC CGAAAATGCC TATGACATCC GGCTGAAGCT GACGAAAGAG GTGCTGACAA TTCAGAAACA AGATGTTGTC TGTGTGGGTG GAAGCCACCA GGGCAGGAAT GCCCCATCGT CACCTTCCTC GCCCATAGCT AAGGACCCGA GGTATGAGAA GCGCTGGCTG GACACCTTGT CCGTGCCTCT GTCCATGGCT CGCATCTCAA GGTACAAAGC CGGAACGGAA AAATTAAGGT GGAATGCGTT CGAGGTGCTC GCCCTGGACG GAGTCAGCTC TGGGATCCTC CGGTTTTACA CAGCCCAGGA TGGCACCGAC TGGCTGCGGG CGGTCTCAGC CAACATCAGG GAGCTGACAC TTCAGAACAT GAAGATGGCG AACAAATGCT GCTCTCCTTC CGACCAGGTT GTGCATATGG GGTGGGTAAA TGAGAAACTC CAAGGAGCTG ACTCCTCTCA AACCTTCAGA CCCAAGTTCC TAGCACTGAA GGGCCCGTCC TTCTACGTTT TCAGCACTCC TCCGGTGAGC ACATTCGATT GGGTGCGAGC AGAAAGGACC TATCACCTCT GTGAGGTGCT ATTTAAAGTT CACAAGTTCT GGCTCACAGA GGACTGCTGG TTGCAAGCAA ACTTGTATCT GGGTCTTCAA GATTTTGACT TTGAGGACCA GAGGCCCTAT TGCTTCAGCA TCGTGGCCGG CCATGGGAAG AGCCATGTTT TCAACGTGGA GCTTGGCAGC GAGCTGGCCA TGTGGGAGAA GTCCTTCCAA AGAGCCACGT TCATGGAAGT TCAGAGAACC GGGTCCAGAA CATACATGTG CAGCTGGCAA GGAGAGATGC TGTGTTTCAC GGTGGATTTC GCGTTGGGAT TTACCTGTTT TGAGAGTAAG ACCAAGAATG TGCTCTGGAG ATTTAAATTT TCCCAGCTTA AGGGATCTTC AGATGATGGG AAAACTCGAG TAAAGCTGCT GTTTCAGAAT CTGGACACCA AACAGATTGA GATGAAGGAA CTCGAGTTCC AGGACCTGAG GGCTGTCCTG CACTGCATCC ACTCCTTCAT AGCAGCCAAG GTGGCCTCCG TGGACCCCGG CTTCATGGAC AGTCAGAGTC TTGCCAGAAA ATACATGTAC AGCAGCTAA
Molecular Weight	46,842 Da
OMIM	608715
Vector	Please Inquire
ISO Certification	Manufactured in an ISO 9001:2015 Certified Laboratory.
Related Product Information for SNTG2 cdna clone	MBS1278613 is a cDNA clone targeting SNTG2.
Other Notes	Small volumes of SNTG2 cdna clone vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for SNTG2. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	115545510
NCBI GeneID	54221
NCBI Accession #	BC125251
UniProt Secondary Accession #	Q05AH5
UniProt Related Accession #	Q9NY99
NCBI Official Full Name	Homo sapiens syntrophin, gamma 2, mRNA
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	syntrophin gamma 2

NCBI Official Symbol	SNTG2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SYN5; G2SYN
UniProt Protein Name	Gamma-2-syntrophin
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	Syntrophin-5; SYN5
Protein Family	Gamma-2-syntrophin
UniProt Gene Name	SNTG2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	G2SYN; SYN5
UniProt Entry Name	SNTG2_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	gamma-2-syntrophin
NCBI Summary for SNTG2	This gene encodes a protein belonging to the syntrophin family. Syntrophins are cytoplasmic peripheral membrane proteins that bind to components of mechanosenstive sodium channels and the extreme carboxy-terminal domain of dystrophin and dystrophin-related proteins. The PDZ domain of this protein product interacts with a protein component of a mechanosensitive sodium channel that affects channel gating. Absence or reduction of this protein product has been associated with Duchenne muscular dystrophy. There is evidence of alternative splicing yet the full-length nature of these variants has not been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
UniProt Comments for SNTG2	SNTG2: Adapter protein that binds to and probably organizes the subcellular localization of a variety of proteins. May link various receptors to the actin cytoskeleton and the dystrophin glycoprotein complex. Belongs to the syntrophin family. 2 isoforms of the human protein are produced by alternative splicing. Protein type: Adaptor/scaffold Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 2p25.3 Cellular Component: syntrophin complex Molecular Function: PDZ domain binding Biological Process: central nervous system development
Research Articles on SNTG2	**1.** MYT1L and the SNTG2 genes within the reported region could probably relate to the phenotypic discordance of the monozygotic twins.
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