

Product datasheet for **AR51348PU-N**

SNURF (1-71, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	SNURF (1-71, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMERARDR LHLRRTTEQH VPEVEVQVKR RRTASLSNQE CQLYPRRSQQ QQVPVWDFQA ELRQAFLAET PRGG
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	10.8 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.15M NaCl, 40% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human SNURF protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_005669
Locus ID:	8926
UniProt ID:	Q9Y675 , A0A024R0T6 , P63162
Cytogenetics:	15q11.2



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Summary:

This gene is located within the Prader-Willi Syndrome critical region on chromosome 15. Transcripts produced from this gene initiate at an imprinting center and are paternally-imprinted. These transcripts may be bicistronic and also encode SNRPN (small nuclear ribonucleoprotein polypeptide N) from a downstream open reading frame. The small protein represented by this gene is encoded by an evolutionarily-conserved upstream open reading frame and is localized to the nucleus. Extensive alternative splicing and promoter usage occurs in this region and the full-length nature of some of these transcripts has not been determined. Alterations in the imprinting center are associated with parental imprint switch failure, which may cause Angelman syndrome or Prader-Willi syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2017]

Protein Families:

Stem cell - Pluripotency

Product images: