

Product datasheet for PH320680

SNRPN (NM_022805) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	SNRPN MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_073716)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC220680
Predicted MW:	24.6 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC220680 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MTVGKSSKMLQHIDYRMRCILQDGRIFIGTFKAFDKHMNLILCDCDEFKRIKPKNAKQPEREEKRVLGLV LLRGENLVSMTVEGPPPKDTGIARVPLAGAAGGPGVGRAAGRGVPAGVPIQAPAGLAGPVRGVGGPSQQ VMTPQGRGTVA AAAVAATASIAGAPTQYPPGRGT PPPVGRATPPP GIMAPPPGMRPPMGPP IGLPPARG TPIGMPPP GMRPPPPGIRGPPPPGMRPPRP TRTRPLEQKLI SEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- ¹³ C ₆ , ¹⁵ N ₄]-L-Arginine and [U- ¹³ C ₆ , ¹⁵ N ₂]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_073716
RefSeq Size:	1605
RefSeq ORF:	720
Synonyms:	HCERN3; PWCR; PWS; RT-LI; SM-D; sm-N; SMN; SNRNP-N; SNURF-SNRPN
Locus ID:	6638
UniProt ID:	P63162 , X5DP00



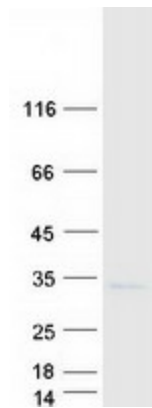
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Cytogenetics: 15q11.2

Summary: This gene is located within the Prader-Willi Syndrome critical region on chromosome 15 and is imprinted and expressed from the paternal allele. It encodes a component of the small nuclear ribonucleoprotein complex, which functions in pre-mRNA processing and may contribute to tissue-specific alternative splicing. Alternative promoter use and alternative splicing result in a multitude of transcript variants encoding the same protein. Transcript variants that initiate at the CpG island-associated imprinting center may be bicistronic and also encode the SNRPN upstream reading frame protein (SNURF) from an upstream open reading frame. In addition, long spliced transcripts for small nucleolar RNA host gene 14 (SNHG14) may originate from the promoters at this locus and share exons with this gene. Alterations in this region 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:



Coomassie blue staining of purified SNRPN protein (Cat# [TP320680]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with SNRPN cDNA clone (Cat# [RC220680]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).