

Product datasheet for RG201379

SNURF (NM 005678) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: SNURF (NM_005678) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP Symbol: SNURF

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide >RG201379 representing NM_005678

Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ATGACTGTTGGCAAGAGTAGCAAGATGCTGCAGCACATTGACTATAGAATGAGATGTATCCTGCAAGATG
GCCGAATCTTCATTGGCACCTTTAAGGCTTTTGACAAGCATATGAATTTGATCCTCTGTGATTGTGATGA
GTTCAGAAAGATCAAGCCAAAGAATGCGAAGCAACCAGAGCGTGAAGAAAAAGCGGGTTTTTGGGTCTGGTG
TTGCTGCGTGGGGAGAACCTTGGTATCCATGACTGTGGAGGGCCACCCCCCAAAGATACTGGCATTGCTC
GGGTACCACTTGCTGGAGCTCCTGGAGGCCCTGGGGTTGGTAGGGGAGCTGGTAGAGGAGTACCAGCTGG
TGTGCCAATTCCCCAGGCCCCTGCTGGATTGGCAGGCCCTGTCCGAGGAGTTGGGGGACCATCCCAGCAG
GTAATGACTCCACAGGGAAGAGGCACTGTAGCAGCTGCTGCTGTTGCTGCGACTGCCAGTATTGCTGGAG
CCCCAACACAGTACCCACCAGGACGGGGCACTCCGCCCCCACCCGTCGGCAGAGCAACCCCACCTCCAGG
CATTATGGCTCCTCCACCTGGTATGAGACCACCCATGGGCCCACCAATTGGGCTTCCCCCTGCTCGAGGG
ACGCCAATAGGCATGCCGCCTCCGGGGAATGAGACCCCCCTCCACCAGGCATTAGAGGTCCACCTCCCCCAC

GAATGCGTCCACCAAGACCT

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RG201379 representing NM_005678

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MTVGKSSKMLQHIDYRMRCILQDGRIFIGTFKAFDKHMNLILCDCDEFRKIKPKNAKQPEREEKRVLGLV LLRGENLVSMTVEGPPPKDTGIARVPLAGAAGGPGVGRAAGRGVPAGVPIPQAPAGLAGPVRGVGGPSQQ VMTPQGRGTVAAAAVAATASIAGAPTQYPPGRGTPPPPVGRATPPPGIMAPPPGMRPPMGPPIGLPPARG

TPIGMPPPGMRPPPPGIRGPPPPGMRPPRP

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

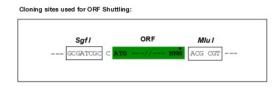
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

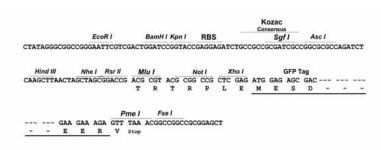


Restriction Sites:

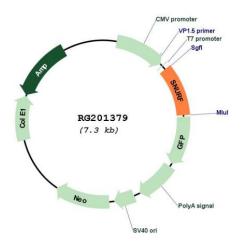
Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:





Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_005678

ORF Size: 213 bp

OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of

reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

SNURF (NM_005678) Human Tagged ORF Clone - RG201379

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:

- 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 005678.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 1326 bp
RefSeq ORF: 216 bp
Locus ID: 8926
UniProt ID: Q9Y675
Cytogenetics: 15q11.2
Domains: Sm

Protein Families: Stem cell - Pluripotency

Gene 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]