

Product datasheet for TP307220M

PARN (NM_002582) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human poly(A)-specific ribonuclease (deadenylation nuclease) (PARN), transcript variant 1, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC207220 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MEIIRSNFKSNLHKVYQAIEEADFFAIDGEGFSGISDGPVSALTNGFDTPPEERYQKLKHSMDFLLFQFG
LCTFKYDYTDISKYITKSFNFYVFPKPFNRSSPDVKFVCQSSSIDFLASQGFDFNKVFRNGIPYLNQEEER
QLREQYDEKRSQANGAGALSYVSPNTSKCPVTIPEDQKKFIDQVVEKIEDLLQSEENKNLDLEPCTGFQR
KLIYQTLWPKYKGIHVETLETEKKERYIVISKVDEEERKRREQQKHAKEQEELNDAVGFSRVIAIANS
GKLVIGHNMLLDVMHTVHQFYCPLPADLSEFKEMTTCVFPRLDTKLMASTQPFKDIINNTSLAELEKRL
KETPFNPPKVESAEGFPSYDTASEQLHEAGYDAYITGLCFISMANYLGSFLSPPKIHVSARSKLIEPFFN
KLFLMRVMDIPYLNLEGPDLQPKRDHVLHVTFPKWKTS DLYQLFSAFGNIQISWIDDTSAFVLSLQPEQ
VKIAVNTSKYAESYRIQTYAAYMGRKQEEKQIKRKWTEDSWKEADSKRLNPQCIPYTLQNHYYRNNSFTA
PSTVGKRNLSPSQEEAGLEDGVSGEISDTELEQTDSCAEPLSEGRKKAKLKRKMKKELSPAGSISKNSPA
TLFEVPDTW

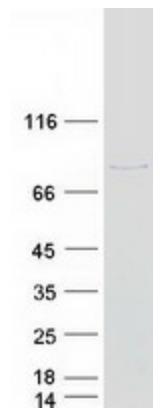
TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	73.3 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.



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Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_002573
Locus ID:	5073
UniProt ID:	O95453 , B3KN69
RefSeq Size:	3083
Cytogenetics:	16p13.12
RefSeq ORF:	1917
Synonyms:	DAN; DKCB6; PFBMFT4
Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is a 3'-exoribonuclease, with similarity to the RNase D family of 3'-exonucleases. It prefers poly(A) as the substrate, hence, efficiently degrades poly(A) tails of mRNAs. Exonucleolytic degradation of the poly(A) tail is often the first step in the decay of eukaryotic mRNAs. This protein is also involved in silencing of certain maternal mRNAs during oocyte maturation and early embryonic development, as well as in nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) of mRNAs that contain premature stop codons. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]
Protein Families:	Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	RNA degradation

Product images:

Coomassie blue staining of purified PARN protein (Cat# [TP307220]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with PARN cDNA clone (Cat# [RC207220]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).