

Product datasheet for **TP320680M**

SNRPN (NM_022805) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human small nuclear ribonucleoprotein polypeptide N (SNRPN), transcript variant 2, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC220680 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	 MTVGKSSKMLQHIDYRMRCILQDGRIFIGTFKAFDKHMNLILCDCDEFKIKPKNAKQPEREEKRVLGLV LLRGENLVSMTEGPPPKDTGIARVPLAGAAGGPGVGRAAGRGVPAGVPIQAPAGLAGPVRGVGGPSQQ VMTPQGRGTVAATAVAATASIAGAPTQYPPGRGTTPPPVGRATPPPGIMAPPPGMRPPMGPPIGLPPARG TPIGMPPPGMRPPPPGIRGPPPPGMRPPR TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	24.4 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.
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:	<u>NP_073716</u>
Locus ID:	6638



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UniProt ID: [P63162](#), [X5DP00](#)

RefSeq Size: 1605

Cytogenetics: 15q11.2

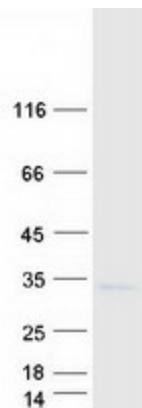
RefSeq ORF: 720

Synonyms: HCERN3; PWCR; PWS; RT-LI; SM-D; sm-N; SMN; SNRNP-N; SNURF-SNRPN

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]).