

Product datasheet for TP502952

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

Snrpn (NM_001082962) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse small nuclear ribonucleoprotein N (Snrpn), with C-

terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >MR202952 protein sequence or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MTVGKSSKMLQHIDYRMRCILQDGRIFIGTFKAFDKHMNLILCDCDEFRKIKPKNAKQPEREEKRVLGLV LLRGENLVSMTVEGPPPKDTGIARVPLAGAAGGPGVGRAAGRGVPAGVPIPQAPAGLAGPVRGVGGPSQQ VMTPQGRGTVAAAAVAATASIAGAPTQYPPGRGTPPPPVGRATPPPGIMAPPPGMRPPMGPPIGLPPARG

TPIGMPPPGMRPPPPGIRGPPPPGMRPPRP

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 24.6 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

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 after receiving vials.

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 001076431

Locus ID: 20646

UniProt ID: <u>P63163</u>, <u>Q3UN87</u>

RefSeq Size: 2076





Snrpn (NM_001082962) Mouse Recombinant Protein - TP502952

Cytogenetics: 7 34.04 cM

RefSeq ORF: 723

Synonyms: 2410045I01Rik; HCERN3; Peg; Peg4; Pwc; sm-D; SMN; snRNP-N

Summary: This locus represents a paternally-expressed imprinted gene that encodes a component of the

small nuclear ribonucleoprotein complex, which functions in pre-mRNA processing. Genomic and genetic changes in this region result in growth defects and lethality; the corresponding region in human is the critical region for Prader-Willi Syndrome. Alternative promoter use and alternative splicing result in a multitude of transcript variants encoding the same protein. Transcript variants 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

incorporate exons shared with this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2017]