

Product datasheet for TP762468

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

SnoN (SKIL) (NM_005414) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human SKI-like oncogene (SKIL), transcript variant 1, Ser307-

End, with N-terminal His tag, expressed in E.coli, 50ug

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

A DNA sequence encoding the region(Ser307-End) of SKIL

Tag: N-His

Predicted MW: 43.7 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 μg/μL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 8 M urea

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 005405

Locus ID: 6498
UniProt ID: P12757
RefSeq Size: 3111
Cytogenetics: 3q26.2
RefSeq ORF: 2052

Synonyms: SNO; SnoA; SnoI; SnoN





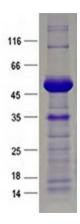
Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the SMAD pathway, which regulates cell growth and differentiation through transforming growth factor-beta (TGFB). In the absence of ligand, the encoded protein binds to the promoter region of TGFB-responsive genes and recruits a nuclear repressor complex. TGFB signaling causes SMAD3 to enter the nucleus and degrade this protein, allowing these genes to be activated. Four transcript variants encoding three different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Product images:



Purified recombinant protein SKIL was analyzed by SDS-PAGE gel and Coomossie Blue Staining.