

SNURF, 1-71aa, Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP03996

3th Edition

Synonyms:SNRPN upstream reading frame protein, Small nuclear ring finger protein

Description:SNURF is a highly basic protein localized to the nucleus. The evolutionarily constrained open reading frame is found on a bicistronic transcript which has a downstream ORF encoding the small nuclear ribonucleoprotein polypeptide N. The upstream coding region utilizes the first three exons of the transcript, a region that has been identified as an imprinting center. Multiple transcription initiation sites have been identified and extensive alternative splicing occurs in the 5' untranslated region but the full-length nature of these transcripts has not been determined. An alternate exon has been identified that substitutes for exon 4 and leads to a truncated, monocistronic transcript. Alternative splicing or deletion caused by a translocation event in the 5' UTR or coding region of this gene leads to Angelman syndrome or Prader-Willi syndrome due to parental imprint switch failure. The function of this protein is not yet known. Recombinant human SNURF protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Form:Liquid. In 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.15M NaCl, 40% glycerol, 1mM DTT.

Molecular Weight:10.8 kDa (94aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMGSMERARDRLHLRRTTEQHVPEVEVQVKRRRTASLSNQECQLYPRRSQQQQ
VPVDFQAELRQAFLAETPRGG

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:0.25 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.