

## 32-4913: Recombinant Human SNRPN Upstream Reading Frame

**Alternative Name :** SNRPN Upstream Reading Frame Protein.

### Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. SNURF Human Recombinant produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 94 amino acids (1-71) and having a molecular mass of 10.8 kDa. SNURF is fused to a 23 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus. SNURF is an extremely basic protein restricted to the nucleus. The evolutionarily reserved open reading frame is located on a bicistronic transcript which has a downstream ORF encoding the small nuclear ribonucleoprotein polypeptide N. The first three exons of the transcript are exploited by the upstream coding region which is known as an imprinting center. The full-length nature of these transcripts is yet to be determined but multiple transcription initiation sites have been identified and large scale alternative splicing takes place in the 5' untranslated region. An alternate exon which substitutes for exon 4 and leads to a truncated, monocistronic transcript was identified. Deletion or alternative splicing produced by a translocation event in the 5' UTR or coding region of this gene results in Prader-Willi syndrome or Angelman syndrome because of parental imprint switch failure.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	10 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Content :</b>	The SNURF solution (0.25mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 0.15M NaCl, 1mM DTT and 40% glycerol.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Amino Acid :</b>	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMERARDR LHLRRTTEQH VPEVEVQVKR RRTASLSNQE CQLYPRRSQQ QQVPVDFQA ELRQAFLAET PRGG

