

ARG59091 anti-SNRPN antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SNRPN
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody might react to SNRPB based on sequence analysis.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	SNRPN
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within aa. 1-100 of Human SNRPN (NP_003088.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Sm protein D; Sm protein N; SNURF-SNRPN; SmN; Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein-associated protein N; RT-LI; SNRNP-N; SMN; SM-D; PWCR; Sm-D; sm-N; snRNP-N; HCERN3; Sm-N; Tissue-specific-splicing protein

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa	
Observed Size	20kDa	

Properties

Liquid
Affinity purified.
PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
0.02% Sodium azide
50% Glycerol
For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	SNRPN
Gene Full Name	small nuclear ribonucleoprotein polypeptide N
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is one polypeptide of a small nuclear ribonucleoprotein complex and belongs to the snRNP SMB/SMN family. The protein plays a role in pre-mRNA processing, possibly tissue-specific alternative splicing events. Although individual snRNPs are believed to recognize specific nucleic acid sequences through RNA-RNA base pairing, the specific role of this family member is unknown. The protein arises from a bicistronic transcript that also encodes a protein identified as the SNRPN upstream reading frame (SNURF). Multiple transcription initiation sites have been identified and extensive alternative splicing occurs in the 5' untranslated region. Additional splice variants have been described but sequences for the complete transcripts have not been determined. The 5' UTR of this gene has been identified as an imprinting center. Alternative splicing or deletion caused by a translocation event in this paternally-expressed region is responsible for Angelman syndrome or Prader-Willi syndrome due to parental imprint switch failure. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	May be involved in tissue-specific alternative RNA processing events. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	25 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images

