



Recombinant Human Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein-associated protein N (SNRPN)

Product Code	CSB-YP022343HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P63162
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MTVGKSSKML QHIDYRMRCI LQDGRIFIGT FKAFDKHMNL ILCDCDEFK IKPKNAKQPE REEKRVLGLV LLRGENLVSM TVEGPPPKDT GIARVPLAGA AGGPGVGRAA GRGVPAGVPI PQAPAGLAGP VRGVGGPSQQ VMTPQGRGTV AAAAVAATAS IAGAPTQYPP GRGTPPPVVG RATPPPGIMA PPPGMRPPMG PPIGLPPARG TPIGMPPPGM RPPPPGIRGP PPPGMRPPRP
Source	Yeast
Target Names	SNRPN
Protein Names	Recommended name: Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein-associated protein N Short name= snRNP-N Alternative name(s): Sm protein D Short name= Sm-D Sm protein N Short name= Sm-N Short name= SmN Tissue-specific-splicin
Expression Region	1-240
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full length protein
Target Details	This protein 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.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a



concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Shelf Life

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself.

Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.