## **SNRPN FISH Probe**

Catalog # FA0342 Size 200 uL

Specification	
Product Description	Made to order FISH probes for identification of gene amplification using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridiz ation Technique. ( <u>Technology</u> ).
Origin	Human
Source	Genomic DNA
Reactivity	Human
Notice	We <b>strongly recommend</b> the customer to use FFPE FISH PreTreatment Kit 1 (Catalog #: <u>KA2375</u> or <u>KA2691</u> ) for the pretreatment of Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) tissue sections.
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Supplied Product	DAPI Counterstain (1500 ng/mL ) 250 uL
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C in the dark.

## Applications

• Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

Protocol Download

Gene Info — SNRPN	
Entrez GenelD	<u>6638</u>
Gene Name	SNRPN
Gene Alias	DKFZp686C0927, DKFZp686M12165, DKFZp761I1912, DKFZp762N022, FLJ33569, FLJ3699 6, FLJ39265, HCERN3, MGC29886, PWCR, RT-LI, SM-D, SMN, SNRNP-N, SNURF-SNRPN

😭 Abnova **Product Information Gene Description** small nuclear ribonucleoprotein polypeptide N **Omim ID** 176270 182279 **Gene Ontology Hyperlink Gene Summary** The protein encoded by this gene is one polypeptide of a small nuclear ribonucleoprotein comple x 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 re cognize specific nucleic acid sequences through RNA-RNA base pairing, the specific role of this f amily member is unknown. The protein arises from a bicistronic transcript that also encodes a pro tein identified as the SNRPN upstream reading frame (SNURF). Multiple transcription initiation sit es have been identified and extensive alternative splicing occurs in the 5' untranslated region. Ad ditional 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 respons ible for Angelman syndrome or Prader-Willi syndrome due to parental imprint switch failure. [provi ded by RefSeq

**Other Designations** 

OTTHUMP00000159463 SM protein N tissue-specific splicing protein

## Disease

- <u>Autistic Disorder</u>
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease