

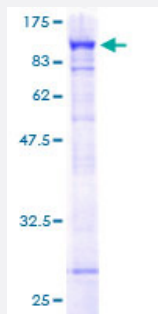
Full-Length

PARN (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00005073-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human PARN full-length ORF (AAH50029, 1 a.a. - 639 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MEIIRS NFKSNLHKVYQAIEEADFFAIDGEFSGISDGPSVSALTNGFDTPEERYQKLKKHSMDFLLF
QFGLCTFKYDYTDSKYTKSFNFYVFPKPFNRSSPDVKFVCQSSSIDFLASQGDFNKFVRNGIPY
LNQEEERQLREQYDEKRSQANGAGALSYVSPNTSKCPVTIPEDQKKFIDQVVEKIEDLLQSEENK
NLDLEPCTGFQRKLIYQTLWKYPKGIHVETLETEKKERYVISKVDEEERKRREQQKHAKEQEELN
DAVGFSRVIHAIANSGKLVIGHNMLLDVMHTVHQFYCPLPADLSEFKEMTTCVFPRLLDTKLMAST
QPFKDIINNTSLAELEKRLKETPFNPPKVESAEGFPSYDTASEQLHEAGYDAYITGLCFISMANYLG
SFLSPPKIHVSARSKLIEPFFNKLFLMRVMDIPYLNLEGPDLQPKRDHVLHVTFPKWKTS DLYQL
FSAFGNIQISWIDDTSAFVSLSQPEQVKIAVNTSKYAESYRIQTYAEYMGKQEEKQIKRKWTEDS
WKEADSKRLNPQCIPYTLQNHYYRNNSFTAPSTVGKRNLSPSQEEAGLEDGVSGEISDTELEQTD
SCAEPLSEGRKKAKKLKRMKKELSPAGSISKNSPATLFEVPDTW

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

96.03

Interspecies Antigen Sequence

Mouse (87); Rat (86)

Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — PARN

Entrez GeneID	5073
GeneBank Accession#	BC050029
Protein Accession#	AAH50029
Gene Name	PARN
Gene Alias	DAN
Gene Description	poly(A)-specific ribonuclease (deadenylation nuclease)
Omim ID	604212
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a 3'-exoribonuclease, with similarity to the RNase D family of 3'-exonucleases. It prefers poly(A) as the substrate, hence, efficiently degrades poly(A) tails of mRNAs. Exonucleolytic degradation of the poly(A) tail is often the first step in the decay of eukaryotic mRNAs. This protein is also involved in silencing of certain maternal mRNAs during oocyte maturation and early embryonic development, as well as in nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) of mRNAs that contain premature stop codons. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	deadenylating nuclease

Pathway

- [RNA degradation](#)

Disease

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)