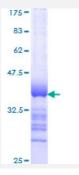# PARN (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog #   H00005073-Q01   Size   25 ug, 10 ug

Applications

Specification

Product Description	Human PARN partial ORF (NP_002573, 501 a.a. - 599 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	AESYRIQTYAEYMGRKQEEKQIKRKWTEDSWKEADSKRLNPQCIPYTLQNHYYRNNSFTAPSTVG KRNLSPSQEEAGLEDGVSGEISDTELEQTDSCAE
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.63
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (63); Rat (63)
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#	NM_002582
Protein Accession#	NP_002573
Gene Name	PARN
Gene Alias	DAN
Gene Description	poly(A)-specific ribonuclease (deadenylation nuclease)
Omim ID	604212
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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
Other Designations	deadenylating nuclease

Pathway

- RNA degradation

Disease

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)