SNRPN rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006638-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SNRPN peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human SNRPN is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human SNRPN peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — SNRPN

Entrez GeneID	6638
GeneBank Accession#	SNRPN
Gene Name	SNRPN
Gene Alias	DKFZp686C0927, DKFZp686M12165, DKFZp761I1912, DKFZp762N022, FLJ33569, FLJ36996, FLJ39265, HCERN3, MGC29886, PWCR, RT-LI, SM-D, SMN, SNRNP-N, SNURF-SNRPN
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 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
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000159463|SM protein N|tissue-specific splicing protein

Disease

- Autistic Disorder
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease