

MaxPab®

SNURF purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

Catalog # H00008926-B01P

Size 50 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of SNURF expression in transfected 293T cell line (H00008926-T01) by SNURF MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: SNURF transfected lysate(26.51 KDa). Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence of <u>purified</u> MaxPab antibody to SNURF on HeLa cell. [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human SNURF protein.
Immunogen	SNURF (AAH24777, 1 a.a. ~ 240 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MTVGKSSKMLQHIDYRMRCILQDGRIFIGTFKAFDKHMNLILCDCDEFRKIKPKNAKQPEREEKRVL GLVLLRGENLVSMTVEGPPPKDTGIARVPLAGAAGGPGVGRAAGRGVPAGVPIPQAPAGLAGPV RGVGGPSQQVMTPQGRGTVAAAAVAATASIAGAPTQYPPGRGTPPPPVGRATPPPGIMAPPPG MRPPMGPPIGLPPARGTPIGMPPPGMRPPPPGIRGPPPPGMRPPRP
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human

😵 Abnova

Product Information

Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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Protocol Download

Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence of purified MaxPab antibody to SNURF on HeLa cell. [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]

Gene Info — SNURF	
Entrez GenelD	<u>8926</u>
GeneBank Accession#	BC024777
Protein Accession#	AAH24777
Gene Name	SNURF
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	SNRPN upstream reading frame
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a highly basic protein localized to the nucleus. The evolutionarily constrained o pen reading frame is found on a bicistronic transcript which has a downstream ORF encoding the small nuclear ribonucleoprotein polypeptide N. The upstream coding region utilizes the first three exons of the transcript, a region that has been identified as an imprinting center. Multiple transcrip tion initiation sites have been identified and extensive alternative splicing occurs in the 5' untransl ated region but the full-length nature of these transcripts has not been determined. An alternate ex on has been identified that substitutes for exon 4 and leads to a truncated, monocistronic transcript. Alternative splicing or deletion caused by a translocation event in the 5' UTR or coding region of this gene leads to Angelman syndrome or Prader-Willi syndrome due to parental imprint switch failure. The function of this protein is not yet known. [provided by RefSeq



Other Designations

SNRPN upstream reading frame protein