

SNURF Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2816c**Specification**

SNURF Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Primary Accession	O9Y675
Other Accession	O9XS97 , O9WU12 , O9XS96
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	4-32

SNURF Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8926**Other Names**

SNRPN upstream reading frame protein, SNURF

Target/Specificity

This SNURF antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 4-32 amino acids from the Central region of human SNURF.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SNURF Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SNURF Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** SNURF**Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in heart, skeletal muscle and lymphoblasts (at protein level). Expressed in brain, pancreas, heart, liver, lung, kidney and skeletal muscle.

SNURF Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SNURF Antibody (Center) - Images

SNURF Antibody (Center) - Background

SNURF is a highly basic protein localized to the nucleus. The evolutionarily constrained open reading frame of its gene 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 transcription initiation sites have been identified and extensive alternative splicing occurs in the 5' untranslated region but the full-length nature of these transcripts has not been determined. An alternate exon 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.

SNURF Antibody (Center) - References

Rodriguez-Jato, S., Nucleic Acids Res. 33 (15), 4740-4753 (2005)
Runte, M., Hum. Genet. 114 (6), 553-561 (2004)
Runte, M., Hum. Mol. Genet. 10 (23), 2687-2700 (2001)