

SNRPN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14532a**Specification**

SNRPN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P63162](#)

SNRPN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6638;8926

Other Names

Small nuclear ribonucleoprotein-associated protein N, snRNP-N, Sm protein D, Sm-D, Sm protein N, Sm-N, SmN, Tissue-specific-splicing protein, SNRPN, HCERN3, SMN

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SNRPN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SNRPN

Synonyms HCERN3, SMN

Function

May be involved in tissue-specific alternative RNA processing events.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in brain and lymphoblasts.

SNRPN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SNRPN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**SNRPN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is one polypeptide of a small nuclear ribonucleoprotein complex and belongs to the snRNPSMB/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.

SNRPN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Benetatos, L., et al. Leuk. Res. 34(2):148-153(2010) Kim, S.J., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 147B (7), 1116-1125 (2008) :Horsthemke, B., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 146A (16), 2041-2052 (2008) :Runte, M., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 10(23):2687-2700(2001) Kuslich, C.D., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 64(1):70-76(1999)