

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

SMN2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog Number: H00006607-P01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human SMN2 full-length ORF (NP_075013.1, 1 a.a. - 282 a.a.) recombinant protein with

GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence:

MAMSSGGSGGGVPEQEDSVLFRRGTGQSDDSDIWD DTALIKAYDKAVASFKHALKNGDICETSGKPKTTPKRK PAKKNKSQKKNTAASLQQWKVGDKCSAIWSEDGCIYP ATIASIDFKRETCVVVYTGYGNREEQNLSDLLSPICEVA NNIEQNAQENENESQVSTDESENSRSPGNKSDNIKPK SAPWNSFLPPPPMPGPRLGPGKPGLKFNGPPPPP PPPPHLLSCWLPPFPSGPPIIPPPPPICPDSLDDADALG SMLISWYMSGYHTGYYMEMLA

Host: Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa): 56.9

Applications: AP, Array, ELISA, WB-Re

(See our web site product page for detailed applications

information)

Protocols: See our web site at

http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product

page for detailed protocols

Preparation Method: in vitro wheat germ expression

<u>system</u>

Purification: Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Storage Buffer: 50 mM Tris-HCI, 10 mM reduced

Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction: Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid

repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GenelD: 6607

Gene Symbol: SMN2

Gene Alias: BCD541, C-BCD541, FLJ76644,

MGC20996, MGC5208, SMNC

Gene Summary: This gene is part of a 500 kb inverted duplication on chromosome 5q13. This duplicated region contains at least four genes and repetitive elements which make it prone to rearrangements and deletions. The repetitiveness and complexity of the sequence have also caused difficulty in determining the organization of this genomic region. The telomeric and centromeric copies of this gene are nearly identical and encode the same protein. While mutations in the telomeric copy are associated with spinal muscular atrophy, mutations in this gene, the centromeric copy, do not lead to disease. This gene may be a modifier of disease caused by mutation in the telomeric copy. The critical sequence difference between the two genes is a single nucleotide in exon 7, which is thought to be an exon splice enhancer. Note that the nine exons of both the telomeric and centromeric copies are designated historically as exon 1, 2a, 2b, and 3-8. It is thought that gene conversion events may involve the two genes, leading to varying copy numbers of each gene. The full length protein encoded by this gene localizes to both the cytoplasm and the nucleus. Within the nucleus, the protein localizes to subnuclear bodies called gems which are found near coiled bodies containing concentrations of small ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs). This protein forms heteromeric complexes with proteins such as SIP1 and GEMIN4, and also interacts with several proteins known to be involved in the biogenesis of snRNPs, such as hnRNP U protein and the small nucleolar RNA binding protein. Four transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq]