

PARN recombinant protein

Recombinant Human PARN protein

CATALOG #
AAA119946

HOST
E Coli

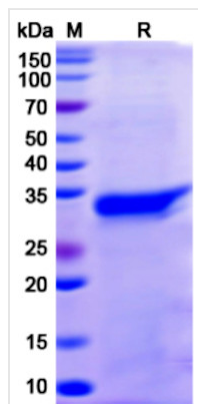
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PARN; Recombinant Human PARN protein; Poly(A)-specific ribonuclease PARN; Deadenylating nuclease; Deadenylation nuclease; Polyadenylate-specific ribonuclease; PARN recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli
Purity/Purification	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Lyophilized from PBS pH 7.4, 0.02% NLS, 1mM EDTA , 4% Trehalose, 1% Mannitol.
Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Protein Construction	A DNA sequence encoding the human PARN (Lys178-Asp245) was fused with GST tag
Reconstitution	Reconstitute in sterile water for a stock solution.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2 to 8 degree C for one week. Store at -20 to -80 degree C for twelve months from the date of receipt. Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. In general, proteins are provided as lyophilized powder/frozen liquid. They are shipped out with dry ice/blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PARN recombinant protein	3'-exoribonuclease that has a preference for poly(A) tails of mRNAs, thereby efficiently degrading poly(A) tails. Exonucleolytic degradation of the poly(A) tail is often the first step in the decay of eukaryotic mRNAs and is also used to silence certain maternal mRNAs translationally during oocyte maturation and early embryonic development. Interacts with both the 3'-end poly(A) tail and the 5'-end cap structure during degradation, the interaction with the cap structure being required for an efficient degradation of poly(A) tails. Involved in nonsense-mediated mRNA decay, a critical process of selective degradation of mRNAs that contain premature stop codons. Also involved in degradation of inherently unstable mRNAs that contain AU-rich elements (AREs) in their 3'-UTR, possibly via its interaction with KHSRP. Probably mediates the removal of poly(A) tails of AREs mRNAs, which constitutes the first step of destabilization. Also able to recognize and trim poly(A) tails of microRNAs such as MIR21 and H/ACA box snoRNAs (small nucleolar RNAs) leading to microRNAs degradation or snoRNA increased stability.
Product Categories/Family for PARN recombinant protein	Protein

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	60390262
NCBI GeneID	5073
UniProt Accession #	O95453; B2RCB3; B4DDG8; B4DSB0; B4DWR4; B4E1H6
Molecular Weight	Predicted Molecular Mass: 34.95 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	Poly(A)-specific ribonuclease PARN
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	poly(A)-specific ribonuclease
NCBI Official Symbol	PARN
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	DAN
NCBI Protein Information	poly(A)-specific ribonuclease PARN; poly(A)-specific ribonuclease PARN; deadenylating nuclease; deadenylation nuclease; polyadenylate-specific ribonuclease; poly(A)-specific ribonuclease (deadenylation nuclease)
UniProt Protein Name	Poly(A)-specific ribonuclease PARN
UniProt Gene Name	PARN
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	DAN
UniProt Entry Name	PARN_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.