



Hamster PRNP (aa 23 - 231) [His] (DAG3452)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Hamster PRNP(a.a. 23-231), His-Tagged
Antigen Description	Major prion protein (PrP) also known as CD230 (cluster of differentiation 230) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PRNP gene (PRioN Protein (Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Gerstmann-Strussler-Scheinker syndrome, fatal familial insomnia)).The major
Species	Hamster
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	His
Format	Liquid. Supplied in 10 mM sodium acetate, pH 4.5 and 0.02 % sodium azide. Precaution: Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only.
Preservative	0.02 % Sodium Azide
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The protein encoded by this gene is a membrane glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored glycoprotein that tends to aggregate into rod-like structures. The encoded protein contains a highly unstable region of five tandem octapeptide repeats. This gene is found on chromosome 20, approximately 20 kbp upstream of a gene which encodes a biochemically and structurally similar protein to the one encoded by this gene. Mutations in the repeat region as well as elsewhere in this gene have been associated with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, fatal familial insomnia, Gerstmann-Straussler disease, Huntington disease-like 1, and kuru. An overlapping open reading frame has been found for this gene that encodes a smaller, structurally unrelated protein, AltPrp. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq,
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Keywords

PRNP; prion protein; CJD; GSS; PrP; ASCR; KURU; PRIP; PrPc; CD230; AltPrP; p27-30; PrP27-30; PrP33-35C; major prion protein; CD230 antigen; prion-related protein;
