

SMS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant SMS.

Catalog # AT3964a

Specification

SMS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P52788
Other Accession	BC009898
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a kappa
Calculated MW	41268

SMS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6611**Other Names**

Spermine synthase, SPMSY, Spermidine aminopropyltransferase, SMS

Target/Specificity

SMS (AAH09898.1, 1 a.a. ~ 366 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

SMS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

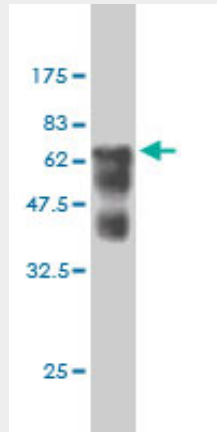
SMS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

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

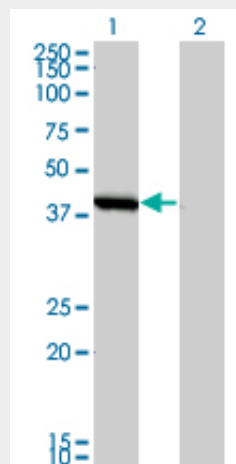
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SMS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images

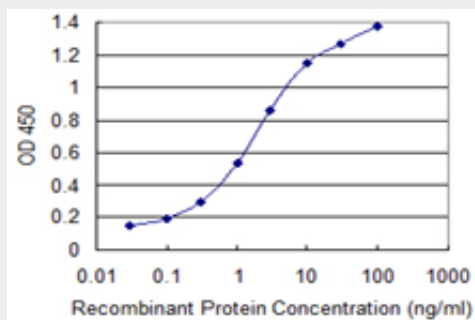


Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (66 KDa) .



Western Blot analysis of SMS expression in transfected 293T cell line by SMS monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1G6.

Lane 1: SMS transfected lysate(41.268 KDa).
 Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged SMS is 0.03 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

SMS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the spermidine/spermine synthases family. This gene encodes an ubiquitous enzyme of polyamine metabolism.

SMS Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

1.A Y328C missense mutation in spermine synthase causes a mild form of Snyder-Robinson syndrome. Zhang Z, Norris J, Kalscheuer V, Wood T, Wang L, Schwartz C, Alexov E, Van Esch HHum Mol Genet. 2013 May 31.