

Datasheet for ABIN5010926

**anti-Sphingomyelin Synthase 1 antibody (AA 331-413) (Alexa Fluor 750)**[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity:            | 100 µL   |
| Target:              | Sphingomyelin Synthase 1 (SGMS1)   |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 331-413   |
| Reactivity:          | Mouse  |
| Host:                | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:           | This Sphingomyelin Synthase 1 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 750  |
| Application:         | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) |

## Product Details

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Immunogen:            | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Sphingomyelin Synthase 1 |
| Isotype:              | IgG  |
| Cross-Reactivity:     | Mouse  |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Human,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit                                       |
| Purification:         | Purified by Protein A.   |

## Target Details

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Target:           | Sphingomyelin Synthase 1 (SGMS1)                            |
| Alternative Name: | Sphingomyelin Synthase 1 ( <a href="#">SGMS1 Products</a> ) |

## Target Details

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Background: | <p>Synonyms: MOB, MOB1, SMS1, TMEM23, hmob33, Phosphatidylcholine:ceramide cholinephosphotransferase 1, Medulla oblongata-derived protein, Protein Mob, Sphingomyelin synthase 1, Transmembrane protein 23, SGMS1</p> <p>Background: Sphingomyelin synthases synthesize the sphingolipid, sphingomyelin, through transfer of the phosphatidyl head group, phosphatidylcholine, on to the primary hydroxyl of ceramide. The reaction is bidirectional depending on the respective levels of the sphingolipid and ceramide. Golgi apparatus SMS1 directly and specifically recognizes the choline head group on the substrate, requiring two fatty chains on the choline-P donor molecule in order to be recognized efficiently as a substrate. Major form in macrophages. Required for cell growth in certain cell types such as HeLa cells. Suppresses BAX-mediated apoptosis and also prevents cell death in response to stimuli such as hydrogen peroxide, osmotic stress, elevated temperature and exogenously supplied sphingolipids. May protect against cell death by reversing the stress-inducible increase in levels of proapoptotic ceramide.</p> |
| Gene ID:    | 259230  |
| UniProt:    | <a href="#">Q86VZ5</a>  |
| Pathways:   | <a href="#">Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin</a>   |

## Application Details

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Application Notes: | IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200<br>IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200<br>IF(ICC) 1:50-200 |
| Restrictions:      | For Research Use only  |

## Handling

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Format:            | Liquid   |
| Concentration:     | 1 µg/µL  |
| Buffer:            | Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS ( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.        |
| Preservative:      | ProClin  |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage:           | -20 °C   |

## Handling

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Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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Expiry Date: 12 months