鞘磷脂合成酶 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR5694

英文名称： Sphingomyelin Synthase 2

中文名称： 鞘磷脂合成酶 2 抗体

别　　名： Phosphatidylcholine:ceramide cholinephosphotransferase 2; SGMS 2; SGMS2; SM synthase; SMS 2; SMS2; SMS2_HUMAN; Sphingomyelin synthase 2.

研究领域： 肿瘤　免疫学　信号转导

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 42kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Sphingomyelin Synthase 2:281-365/365

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍 background:

Sphingomyelin, a major component of cell and Golgi membranes, is made by the transfer of phosphocholine from phosphatidylcholine onto ceramide, with diacylglycerol as a side product. The protein encoded by this gene is an enzyme that catalyzes this reaction primarily at the cell membrane. The synthesis is reversible, and this enzyme can catalyze the reaction in either direction. The encoded protein is required for cell growth. Three transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. There is evidence for more variants, but the full-length nature of their transcripts has not been determined.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008].

Function:

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. Plasma membrane SMS2 can also convert phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) to ceramide phosphatidylethanolamine (CPE). Major form in liver. Required for cell growth in certain cell types. Regulator of cell surface levels of ceramide, an important mediator of signal transduction and apoptosis. Regulation of sphingomyelin (SM) levels at the cell surface affects insulin sensitivity.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Predominantly plasma membrane, some in Golgi apparatus. Some localization in the perinuclear region where it colocalizes with a sialyltransferase.

Tissue Specificity:

Brain, heart, kidney, liver, muscle and stomach. Also expressed in a number of cell lines such as carcinoma HeLa cells, hepatoma Hep-G2 cells, and colon carcinoma Caco-2 cells.

Post-translational modifications:

Palmitoylated on Cys-331, Cys-332, Cys-343 and Cys-348; which plays an important role in plasma membrane localization.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sphingomyelin synthase family.

SWISS:

Q8NHU3

Gene ID:

166929

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers