

## Product datasheet for **AP19000PU-N**

### Sm (Smith Antigen) Human Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ID
Recommended Dilution:	Immunodiffusion. ELISA.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Human
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Specificity:	Shows the Sm precipitate band when tested using double immunodiffusion against rabbit thymus extract. Specificity is verified by identity of precipitation with CDC-AF reference serum. Anti-RNP precipitant is also detected. Titer will vary with test system, however, undiluted antibody shows a strong Sm precipitate band. Exhibits no reactivity at a dilution of 1:100 when tested against purified SSB, Scl-70 and Jo-1 antigens in an ELISA system designed to detect all IgG subclasses. Anti-RNP and low levels of anti-SSA activity are detected in this ELISA system.
Formulation:	0.01M Phosphate, 0.13M Sodium chloride containing 0.02% Sodium Azide State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 2 ml deionized water
Purification:	Single donor human plasma is delipidized and defibrinated. An immunoglobulin fraction is then precipitated and collected.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



[View online »](#)

**Background:**

The sm (Smith) is an autoantigen on a series of particles composed of RNA and protein. Unlike RNP, the sm antigen is resistant to RNase, but partially sensitive to trypsin. It is involved in the pathogenesis of Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Antibodies to sm are found in 20-30% of patients with SLE. This antibody recognizes cross-reactive epitopes on the B'/B and D polypeptides of Sm. It precipitates the small nuclear RNAs U1, U2, U4, U5, and U6 providing direct evidence that the Sm antigen resides on all these RNA-protein complexes.

**Synonyms:**

Human Autoantigens