

Product datasheet for **TA381781**

SMN1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB, 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC-P, 1:50 - 1:200 ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Modifications:	Unmodified
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Formulation:	Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	32kDa
Gene Name:	survival of motor neuron 1, telomeric
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 6606 Human Q16637



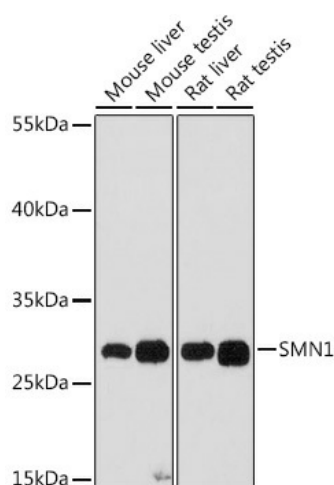
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Background:

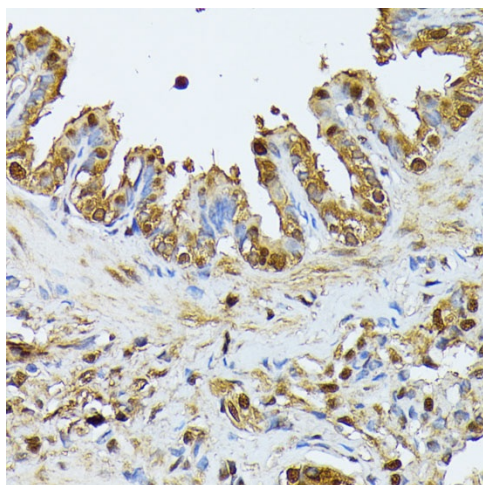
This gene is part of a 500 kb inverted duplication on chromosome 5q13. This duplicated region contains at least four genes and repetitive elements which make it prone to rearrangements and deletions. The repetitiveness and complexity of the sequence have also caused difficulty in determining the organization of this genomic region. The telomeric and centromeric copies of this gene are nearly identical and encode the same protein. However, mutations in this gene, the telomeric copy, are associated with spinal muscular atrophy; mutations in the centromeric copy do not lead to disease. The centromeric copy may be a modifier of disease caused by mutation in the telomeric copy. The critical sequence difference between the two genes is a single nucleotide in exon 7, which is thought to be an exon splice enhancer. Note that the nine exons of both the telomeric and centromeric copies are designated historically as exon 1, 2a, 2b, and 3-8. It is thought that gene conversion events may involve the two genes, leading to varying copy numbers of each gene. The protein encoded by this gene localizes to both the cytoplasm and the nucleus. Within the nucleus, the protein localizes to subnuclear bodies called gems which are found near coiled bodies containing high concentrations of small ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs). This protein forms heteromeric complexes with proteins such as SIP1 and GEMIN4, and also interacts with several proteins known to be involved in the biogenesis of snRNPs, such as hnRNP U protein and the small nucleolar RNA binding protein. Multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described.

Synonyms:

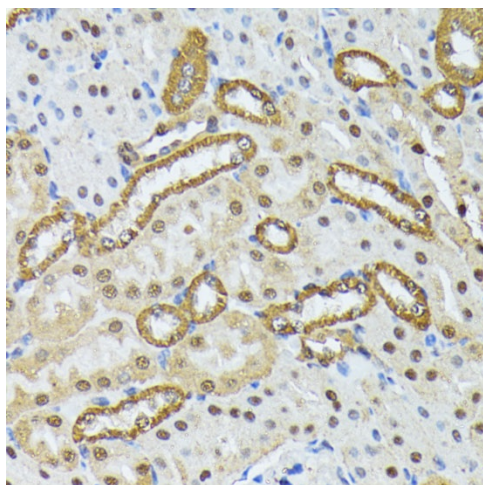
BCD541; Gemin-1; SMA; SMA1; SMA2; SMA3; SMA4; SMA@; SMN; SMNC; SMNT; T-BCD541

Product images:


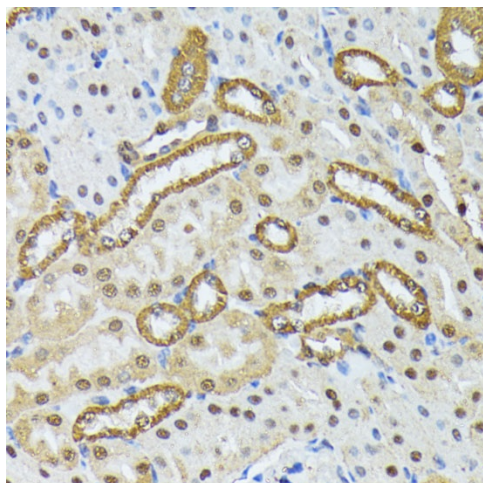
Western blot analysis of various lysates using SMN1 Rabbit pAb (TA381781) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 90s.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat lung using SMN1 Rabbit pAb (TA381781) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Microwave antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M PBS Buffer (pH 7.2) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast using SMN1 Rabbit pAb (TA381781) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Microwave antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M PBS Buffer (pH 7.2) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse kidney using SMN1 Rabbit pAb (TA381781) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Microwave antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M PBS Buffer (pH 7.2) prior to IHC staining.