SMBP2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-05528
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	IGHMBP2 SMBP2 SMUBP2
Protein Name	DNA-binding protein SMUBP-2 (EC 3.6.4.12) (EC 3.6.4.13) (ATP-dependent helicase IGHMBP2) (Glial factor 1) (GF-1) (Immunoglobulin mu-binding protein 2)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SMBP2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	109kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cell projection, axon .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all tissues examined. Expressed in the developing and adult human brain, with highest expression in the cerebellum. Moderately expressed in fibroblasts.
Function	disease:Defects in IGHMBP2 are the cause of distal hereditary motor neuronopathy type 6 (HMN6) [MIM:604320]; also known as spinal muscular atrophy distal autosomal recessive 1 (DSMA1) or spinal muscular atrophy with respiratory distress 1 (SMARD1). Distal hereditary motor neuronopathies constitute a heterogeneous group of neuromuscular disorders caused by selective degeneration of motor neurons in the anterior horn of the spinal cord, without sensory deficit in the posterior horn. The overall clinical picture consists of a classical distal muscular atrophy syndrome in the legs without clinical sensory loss. The disease starts with weakness and wasting of distal muscles of the anterior tibial and peroneal compartments of the legs. Later on, weakness and

	atrophy may expand to the proximal muscles of the lower limbs and/or to the distal upper limbs. The most prominent symptoms of HMN6 are s
Background	This gene encodes a helicase superfamily member that binds a specific DNA sequence from the immunoglobulin mu chain switch region. Mutations in this gene lead to spinal muscle atrophy with respiratory distress type 1. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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