

## Anti-SMC1A antibody

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Cat. No.</b> | ml123183  |
| <b>Package</b>  | 25 µl/100 µl/200 µl                                     |
| <b>Storage</b>  | -20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol |

### Product overview

|                     |                                       |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Description</b>  | Anti-SMC1A rabbit polyclonal antibody |
| <b>Applications</b> | ELISA, WB, IHC                        |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Fusion protein of human SMC1A         |
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human, Mouse, Rat                     |
| <b>Content</b>      | 0.5 mg/ml                             |
| <b>Host species</b> | Rabbit                                |
| <b>Ig class</b>     | Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG         |
| <b>Purification</b> | Antigen affinity purification         |

### Target information

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>Symbol</b>    | SMC1A  |
| <b>Full name</b> | structural maintenance of chromosomes 1A             |
| <b>Synonyms</b>  | SMC1; SMCB; CDLS2; SB1.8; SMC1L1; DXS423E; SMC1alpha |
| <b>Swissprot</b> | Q14683   |

### Target Background

Proper cohesion of sister chromatids is a prerequisite for the correct segregation of chromosomes during cell division. The cohesin multiprotein complex is required for sister chromatid cohesion. This complex is composed partly of two structural maintenance of chromosomes (SMC) proteins, SMC3 and either SMC1B or the protein encoded by this gene. Most of the cohesin complexes dissociate from the chromosomes before mitosis, although those complexes at the kinetochore remain. Therefore, the encoded protein is thought to be an important part of functional kinetochores. In addition, this protein interacts with BRCA1 and is phosphorylated by ATM, indicating a potential role for this protein in DNA repair. This gene, which belongs to the SMC gene family, is located in an area of the X-chromosome that escapes X inactivation. Mutations in this gene result in Cornelia de Lange syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

订购热线: 4008-898-798

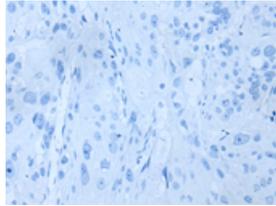
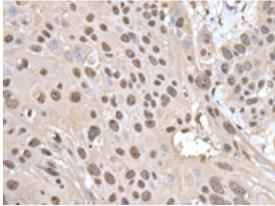
### Applications

#### Immunohistochemistry

Predicted cell location: Nucleus

Positive control: Human esophagus cancer

Recommended dilution: 25-100

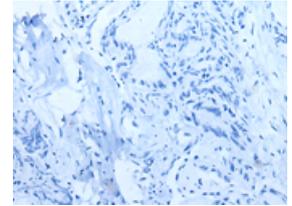
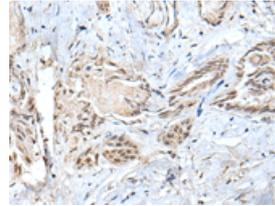


The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using ml123183(SMC1A Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification:  $\times 200$ )

Predicted cell location: Nucleus

Positive control: Human thyroid cancer

Recommended dilution: 25-100



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using ml123183(SMC1A Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification:  $\times 200$ )

#### Western blotting

Predicted band size: 143 kDa

Positive control: HUVEC and Jurkat cell lysates

Recommended dilution: 500-2000

Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE

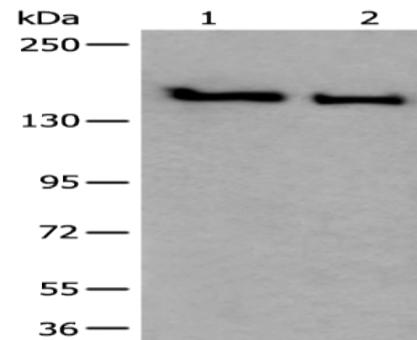
Lysate: 40  $\mu$ g

Lane 1-2: HUVEC and Jurkat cell lysates

Primary antibody: ml123183(SMC1A Antibody) at dilution 1/300

Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution

Exposure time: 30 seconds



#### ELISA

Recommended dilution: 5000-10000

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