

Sgms1 Antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI13800

Product Information

Application WB **Primary Accession** Q8VCQ6

Other Accession NM 144792, NP 659041

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine **Predicted** Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal **Calculated MW** 49317

Additional Information

Gene ID 208449

Alias Symbol 9530058O11Rik, AI841905, C80702, MGC30540, Mob, Sms1, Sor1, Tmem23 **Other Names** Phosphatidylcholine:ceramide cholinephosphotransferase 1, 2.7.8.27, Protein

Mob, Sphingomyelin synthase 1, Transmembrane protein 23, Sgms1, Tmem23

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Sgms1 antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Sgms1 Antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in **Precautions**

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name Sgms1

Synonyms Tmem23

Function Major sphingomyelin synthase at the Golgi apparatus. Catalyzes the

reversible transfer of phosphocholine moiety in sphingomyelin biosynthesis:

in the forward reaction transfers phosphocholine head group of

phosphatidylcholine (PC) on to ceramide (CER) to form ceramide

phosphocholine (sphingomyelin, SM) and diacylglycerol (DAG) as by-product, and in the reverse reaction transfers phosphocholine from SM to DAG to form PC and CER. The direction of the reaction depends on the levels of CER and DAG in Golgi membranes. Converts the newly synthesized CER, that is

transported from the endoplasmic reticulum to the trans-Golgi by the Cer transport protein (CERT), to SM. Can form a heteromeric complex with glucosylceramide synthase (GCS) increasing SMS activity and reducing glucosylceramide synthesis, a critical mechanism that controls the metabolic fate of CER in the Golgi (By similarity). Does not use free phosphorylcholine or CDP-choline as donor. Can also transfer phosphoethanolamine head group of phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) on to CER to form ceramide phosphoethanolamine (CPE) (PubMed:25605874). Regulates receptor-mediated signal transduction via mitogenic DAG and proapoptotic CER, as well as via SM, a structural component of membrane rafts that serve as platforms for signal transduction and protein sorting (PubMed:16879426, PubMed:22580896). Plays a role in secretory transport via regulation of DAG pool at the Golgi apparatus and its downstream effects on PRKD1 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

 $Golgi\ apparatus\ membrane\ \{ECO:0000250\ |\ UniProtKB:Q86VZ5\};\ Multi-pass$

membrane protein

Tissue Location

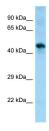
Isoform 1 is widely expressed, isoform 2 shows a more narrow distribution

and isoform 3 is detected only in testis and heart.

References

Yang Z.,et al.Gene 363:123-132(2005).
Carninci P.,et al.Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
Huitema K.,et al.EMBO J. 23:33-44(2004).
Yang Z.,et al.FEMS Yeast Res. 6:751-762(2006).
Li Z.,et al.Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 32:1577-1584(2012).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-Sgms1 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml Positive Control: Mouse Muscle

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.