

# SMC1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO1346a

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC, FC, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q14683</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Names</b>	5B6
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Calculated MW</b>	143233
<b>Description</b>	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 SMC1L2 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.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human SMC1 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Formulation</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	8243
<b>Other Names</b>	Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein 1A, SMC protein 1A, SMC-1-alpha, SMC-1A, Sb1.8, SMC1A, DXS423E, KIAA0178, SB1.8, SMC1, SMC1L1
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	SMC1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	SMC1A
<b>Synonyms</b>	DXS423E, KIAA0178, SB1.8, SMC1, SMC1L1
<b>Function</b>	Involved in chromosome cohesion during cell cycle and in DNA repair. Central component of cohesin complex. The cohesin complex is required for the cohesion of sister chromatids after DNA replication. The cohesin complex apparently forms a large proteinaceous ring within which sister chromatids can be trapped. At anaphase, the complex is cleaved and dissociates from chromatin, allowing sister chromatids to segregate. The cohesin complex may also play a role in spindle pole assembly during mitosis. Involved in DNA repair via its interaction with BRCA1 and its related phosphorylation by ATM, or via its phosphorylation by ATR. Works as a downstream effector both in the ATM/NBS1 branch and in the ATR/MSH2 branch of S-phase checkpoint.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Note=Associates with chromatin. Before prophase it is scattered along chromosome arms. During prophase, most of cohesin complexes dissociate from chromatin probably because of phosphorylation by PLK, except at centromeres, where cohesin complexes remain. At anaphase, the RAD21 subunit of the cohesin complex is cleaved, leading to the dissociation of the complex from chromosomes, allowing chromosome separation. In germ cells, cohesin complex dissociates from chromatin at prophase I, and may be replaced by a meiosis-specific cohesin complex. The phosphorylated form on Ser-957 and Ser-966 associates with chromatin during G1/S/G2 phases but not during M phase, suggesting that phosphorylation does not regulate cohesin function. Integral component of the functional centromere-kinetochore complex at the kinetochore region during mitosis

## References

1. Cell Cycle. 2006 Nov 1;5(21):2537-42.
2. FEBS Lett. 2007 Jun 26;581(16):3005-12.

## Images

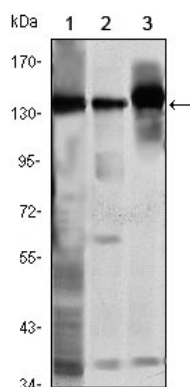


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using SMC1 mouse mAb against K562 (1), Jurkat (2) and A549 (3) cell lysate.

Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon using SMC1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

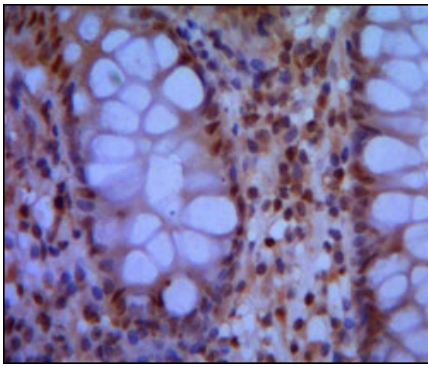


Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using SMC1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).

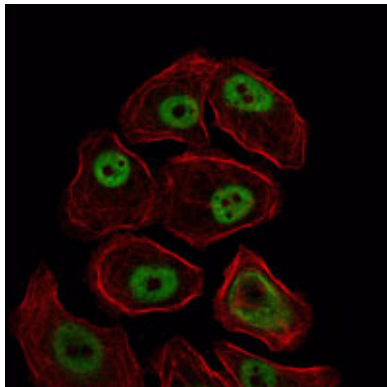
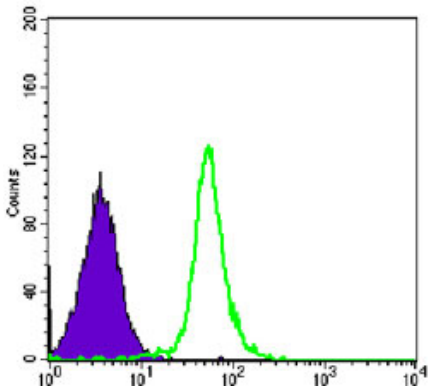


Figure 4: Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using SMC1 mouse mAb (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

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