

SMPD3 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19071a

Product Information

Application WB, E
Primary Accession Q9NY59

Other Accession 035049, Q9][Y3, NP_061137.1

Reactivity Human **Predicted** Mouse, Rat Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB39878 **Calculated MW** 71081 137-165 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 55512

Other Names Sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase 3, Neutral sphingomyelinase 2, nSMase-2,

nSMase2, Neutral sphingomyelinase II, SMPD3

Target/Specificity This SMPD3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 137-165 amino acids from the

N-terminal region of human SMPD3.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This

antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions SMPD3 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SMPD3 (HGNC:14240)

Function Catalyzes the hydrolysis of sphingomyelin to form ceramide and

phosphocholine. Ceramide mediates numerous cellular functions, such as

apoptosis and growth arrest, and is capable of regulating these 2 cellular events independently. Also hydrolyzes sphingosylphosphocholine. Regulates the cell cycle by acting as a growth suppressor in confluent cells. Probably acts as a regulator of postnatal development and participates in bone and dentin mineralization (PubMed:10823942, PubMed:14741383, PubMed:15051724). Binds to anionic phospholipids (APLs) such as phosphatidylserine (PS) and phosphatidic acid (PA) that modulate enzymatic activity and subcellular location. May be involved in IL-1-beta-induced JNK activation in hepatocytes (By similarity). May act as a mediator in transcriptional regulation of NOS2/iNOS via the NF-kappa-B activation under inflammatory conditions (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Note=May localize to detergent-resistant subdomains of Golgi membranes of hypothalamic neurosecretory neurons (PubMed:10823942). Localizes to plasma membrane in confluent contact- inhaibited cells (PubMed:15051724)

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in brain.

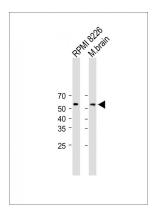
Background

SMPD3 catalyzes the hydrolysis of sphingomyelin to form ceramide and phosphocholine. Ceramide mediates numerous cellular functions, such as apoptosis and growth arrest, and is capable of regulating these 2 cellular events independently. Also hydrolyzes sphingosylphosphocholine. Regulates the cell cycle by acting as a growth suppressor in confluent cells. Probably acts as a regulator of postnatal development and participates in bone and dentin mineralization.

References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Filosto, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(14):10213-10222(2010) Maupas-Schwalm, F., et al. Cell. Signal. 21(12):1925-1934(2009) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Ito, H., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1789 (11-12), 681-690 (2009):

Images



All lanes: Anti-SMPD3 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: RPMI 8226 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Mouse brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 55kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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