

SHMT2 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP56705

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Rat
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Calculated MW
55993
Physical State
P34897
Rat
Polyclonal
Foliated MW
55993
Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SHMT2

Epitope Specificity 51-150/504

Isotype IgG

SIMILARITY

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion matrix > mitochondrion nucleoid.

Mitochondrion inner membrane. Belongs to the SHMT family.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions This gene encodes the mitochondrial form of a pyridoxal

phosphate-dependent enzyme that catalyzes the reversible reaction of serine and tetrahydrofolate to glycine and 5,10-methylene tetrahydrofolate. The encoded product is primarily responsible for glycine synthesis. The activity of the encoded protein has been suggested to be the primary source of intracellular glycine. The gene which encodes the cytosolic form of this enzyme is located on chromosome 17. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]

Additional Information

Gene ID 6472

Other Names Serine hydroxymethyltransferase, mitochondrial, SHMT, 2.1.2.1, Glycine

hydroxymethyltransferase, Serine methylase, SHMT2 (<u>HGNC:10852</u>)

Dilution WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-50

0,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name

SHMT2 (HGNC:10852)

Function

Catalyzes the cleavage of serine to glycine accompanied with the production of 5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolate, an essential intermediate for purine biosynthesis (PubMed:24075985, PubMed:25619277, PubMed:29364879, PubMed:33015733). Serine provides the major source of folate one-carbon in cells by catalyzing the transfer of one carbon from serine to tetrahydrofolate (PubMed: 25619277). Contributes to the de novo mitochondrial thymidylate biosynthesis pathway via its role in glycine and tetrahydrofolate metabolism: thymidylate biosynthesis is required to prevent uracil accumulation in mtDNA (PubMed:21876188). Also required for mitochondrial translation by producing 5,10- methylenetetrahydrofolate; 5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolate providing methyl donors to produce the taurinomethyluridine base at the wobble position of some mitochondrial tRNAs (PubMed:29364879, PubMed:29452640). Associates with mitochondrial DNA (PubMed:18063578). In addition to its role in mitochondria, also plays a role in the deubiquitination of target proteins as component of the BRISC complex: required for IFNAR1 deubiquitination by the BRISC complex (PubMed:24075985).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion matrix, mitochondrion nucleoid. Mitochondrion inner membrane. Cytoplasm Nucleus. Note=Mainly localizes in the mitochondrion. Also found in the cytoplasm and nucleus as part of the BRISC complex (PubMed:24075985).

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