

SHMT2 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP56705

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P34897
Reactivity	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55993
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SHMT2
Epitope Specificity	51-150/504
Isotype	IgG
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.
SIMILARITY	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 (HGNC:10852)
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,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	<p>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).</p>
Cellular Location	<p>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).</p>

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