

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:5-1:20

Protein Background:

Sphingomyelinases (SMases) catalyze the hydrolysis of sphingomyelin to produce ceramide and phosphocholine. Ceramide is an important bioactive lipid triggering signal transduction involved in cell proliferation, apoptosis and differentiation. A number of SMases have been described and categorized based on their optimum pH activity, cation dependence, tissue distribution, and subcellular localization. These include a lysosomal acid, SMase, a Zn⁺⁺-dependent secreted acid, SMase, a membrane-bound Mg⁺⁺-dependent neutral SMase, a Mg⁺⁺-independent neutral SMase, and an alkaline SMase. nSMase1 (also termed SMPD2) is a Mg⁺⁺-dependent neutral SMase that is widely expressed and predominantly localized to the endoplasmic reticulum. This protein has also been shown to have lyso-platelet activating factor (PAF) phospholipase C activity. A second neutral SMase, nSMase2 (also termed SMPD3) is predominantly expressed in the brain.

Gene ID:

TOP1MT

Uniprot

Q969P6

Synonyms:

topoisomerase (DNA) I, mitochondrial

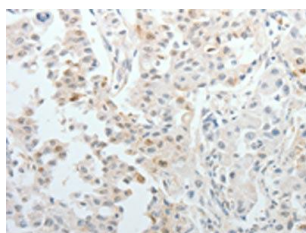
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human TOP1MT.

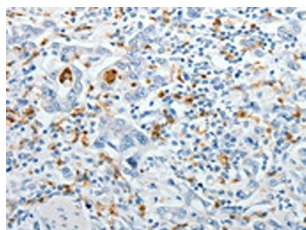
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using PACO18454(TOP1MT Antibody) at dilution 1/10, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastic cancer tissue using PACO18454(TOP1MT Antibody) at dilution 1/10, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).