



# SMBP2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-05528
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	IGHMBP2 SMBP2 SMUBP2
<b>Protein Name</b>	DNA-binding protein SMUBP-2 (EC 3.6.4.12) (EC 3.6.4.13) (ATP-dependent helicase IGHMBP2) (Glial factor 1) (GF-1) (Immunoglobulin mu-binding protein 2)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	SMBP2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	109kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cell projection, axon .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in all tissues examined. Expressed in the developing and adult human brain, with highest expression in the cerebellum. Moderately expressed in fibroblasts.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in IGHMBP2 are the cause of distal hereditary motor neuropathy type 6 (HMN6) [MIM:604320]; also known as spinal muscular atrophy distal autosomal recessive 1 (DSMA1) or spinal muscular atrophy with respiratory distress 1 (SMARD1). Distal hereditary motor neuropathies constitute a heterogeneous group of neuromuscular disorders caused by selective degeneration of motor neurons in the anterior horn of the spinal cord, without sensory deficit in the posterior horn. The overall clinical picture consists of a classical distal muscular atrophy syndrome in the legs without clinical sensory loss. The disease starts with weakness and wasting of distal muscles of the anterior tibial and peroneal compartments of the legs. Later on, weakness and

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atrophy may expand to the proximal muscles of the lower limbs and/or to the distal upper limbs. The most prominent symptoms of HMN6 are s

**Background**

This gene encodes a helicase superfamily member that binds a specific DNA sequence from the immunoglobulin mu chain switch region. Mutations in this gene lead to spinal muscle atrophy with respiratory distress type 1. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**