

S- Adenosylmethionine Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11455

Specification

S- Adenosylmethionine Antibody - Product Information

Application E, IHC
Reactivity All Species
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG

S- Adenosylmethionine Antibody - Additional Information

Positive Control IHC: lung carcinoma tissue, FCM: HepG2

and LO2 cell lines

Application & Usage cELISA: 1:2500, FCM: 1: 20/40, IHC: 1:

20/40.

Other Names

S- Adenosylmethionine

Target/Specificity
S Adenosylmethionine

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

10 mM PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 1% BSA

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

S- Adenosylmethionine Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

S- Adenosylmethionine Antibody - Protein Information

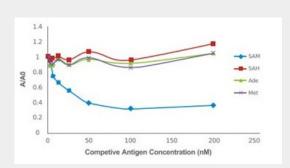


S- Adenosylmethionine Antibody - Protocols

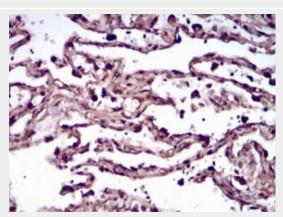
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

S- Adenosylmethionine Antibody - Images

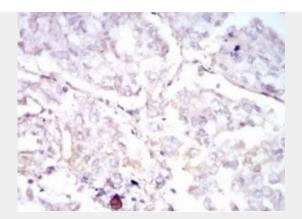


Competitive ELISA: 0.1 g/ml of SAM coating standard was coated into 96 wells. Serial dilution of SAM standard, S-Adenosylhomocysteine (SAH), Adenosine, L-Methionine and antibody were added. HRP conjugated Goat anti-rabbit IgG antibody was used to develop the color. The A is the OD450 value of the test well and the A0 is the OD450 of the well without competitive antigen.



Immunohistochemistry staining was performed using the antibody with benign lung tissue adjacent to carcinoma. Brown areas indicated strong positive staining in cytoplasm (X400).





The immunohistochemical staining was performed for the same sample as in the above figure with lung cancer tissue. Cytoplasm showed background staining (further dilution beyond 1:200 is required) with the antibody (X400).

S- Adenosylmethionine Antibody - Background

S-Adenosylmethionine (SAM) is a naturally occurring compound that is found in almost every tissue and fluid in the body. It is a common co-substrate involved in methyl group transfers. It is made from adenosine triphosphate (ATP) and methionine by methionine adenosyl transferase. Transmethylation, transsulfuration, and aminopropylation are the metabolic pathways that use SAM. Although these anabolic reactions occur throughout the body, most SAM is produced and consumed in the liver. SAM plays a role in the immune system, maintains cell membranes, and helps produce and break down brain chemicals, such as serotonin, melatonin, and dopamine. It works with vitamin B12 and folate (vitamin B9). Being deficient in either vitamin B12 or folate may reduce levels of SAM in your body.