Human ENPP-7/Alk-SMase Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG
Catalog Number: AF4924

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human ENPP-7/Alk-SMase in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 15% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse ENPP-7 is observed, and less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) ENPP-2 and rhENPP-5 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human ENPP-7/Alk-SMase Ala22-Ser439 Accession # Q6UWV6
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human ENPP-7/Alk-SMase (Catalog # 4924-EN)
Immunoprecipitation	25 µg/mL	Conditioned cell culture medium spiked with Recombinant Human ENPP-7/Alk-SMase (Catalog # 4924-EN), see our available Western blot detection antibodies

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

ENPP-7 (ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 7), also known as alkaline sphingomyelinase (alk-SMase) is expressed in the intestines and in human bile (1). It shares 30%-36% homology with the members of the nucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase (NPP) family while sharing no similarities with neutral or acid SMase (2). Its main function is the digestion of dietary sphingomyelin by hydrolyzing sphingomyelin into ceramide and phosphorylcholine. ENPP-7 is reported to hydrolyse and inactivate platelet-activating factor (PAF) by a phospholipase C-type activity (3). Studies also show a decrease in ENPP-7 activity in human colorectal adenocarcinomas and human colorectal carcinomas, which indicate a potential role of ENPP-7 in human colon cancer (4, 5).

References:

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2. Duan, R-D. *et al.* (2003) J. Biol. Chem. **278**:38528.
3. Wu, J. *et al.* (2006) Biochem J. **394**:299.
4. Hertervig, E. *et al.* (1996) Cancer. **79**:448.
5. Hertervig, E. *et al.* (1999) Br. J. Cancer. **81**:232.

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Global bio-techne.com info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com TEL +1 612 379 2956
USA TEL 800 343 7475 Canada TEL 855 668 8722 China TEL +86 (21) 52380373
Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL +44 (0)1235 529449