

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 rhEN
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
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

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).

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