

20-1089: Polyclonal antibody to SMAC/Diablo

Clonality :	Polyclonal
Application :	IP,IHC,WB
Reactivity :	Rat,Mouse,Human
Gene :	DIABLO
Gene ID :	56616
Uniprot ID :	Q9NR28
Format :	Sera
Alternative Name :	DIABLO,SMAC
Isotype :	Rabbit IgG
Immunogen Information :	A Full-length recombinant protein of human SMAC was used as immunogen for this antibody

Description

Smac/DIABLO (second mitochondrial-derived activator of caspase/direct IAP binding protein with low pI) is encoded by the nucleus and resides as a precursor within the intermembranous space of the mitochondria. During apoptosis, Smac/DIABLO is proteolytically cleaved and released from the mitochondria into the cytosol, where it promotes cell death by interacting with IAPs and inhibiting their anti-apoptotic function. In turn, certain IAPs may degrade Smac/DIABLO and block its cell death function. Smac/DIABLO is expressed in a wide range of normal tissues and some tumor cells lines, and its over-expression in tumor cell lines can trigger both extrinsic and intrinsic apoptosis pathways.

Product Info

Amount :	50 μ l
Content :	50 μ l sera
Storage condition :	Store the antibody at 4°C, stable for 6 months. For long-term storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

Application Note

WB: 1:1000-1:2000, IHC (paraffin): 1:1000-1:5000, IHC (frozen): Users should optimize, IP: 1:50-1:200

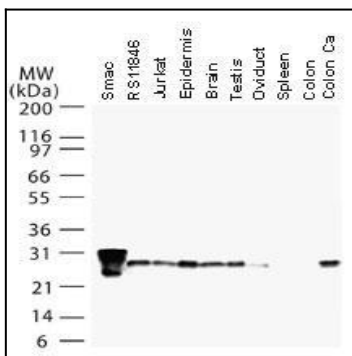


Fig:1 Western blot analysis of Smac/DIABLO human tissues and cell lines using 20-1089 at 1:2000. Legend. SMAC: full-length recombinant smac. RS1846 and Jurkat are tumor cell lines. All tissues are from normal donors except colon carcinoma (Colon Ca). SMAC expression was detected in all samples except spleen and normal colon.



Fig:2 Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue section of human plasmacytoma (a mature B cell lymphoma) stained for Smac/DIABLO using 20-1089 at 1:2000. Intense nuclear staining is observed. Hematoxylin-eosin counterstain

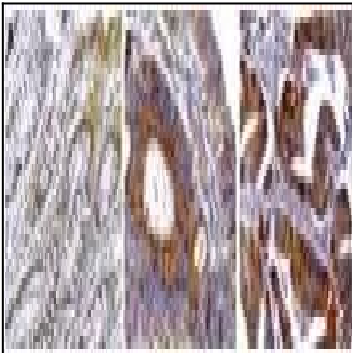


Fig:3 Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon stained for Smac/DIABLO using 20-1089 at 1:2000. A, normal colon. B and C, colon carcinoma. Only trace Smac/DIABLO immunoreactivity is seen in normal colonic epithelium (A), which is seen in the apical, foveolar cells. In contrast, strong immunoreactivity is observed in nuclear (B) and cytoplasmic (C) locations in the colon carcinoma specimen. Hematoxylin-eosin counterstain.