

# SMC6 (H-228): sc-134543

## BACKGROUND

Breaks in double stranded DNA often arise during DNA replication or as a result of exposure to DNA-damaging agents. Quick and accurate repair of these breaks is crucial for cell survival and genomic stability. Structural maintenance of chromosomes (SMC) family members form heterodimeric complexes that modulate sister chromatid cohesion and chromosome condensation during mitosis. Two distinct SMC protein complexes are the SMC1/SMC3 heterodimer and the SMC2/SMC4 heterodimer. SMC5 and SMC6 play a crucial role in DNA repair as they form a complex that along with SUMO ligase, is also important in preventing DNA damage-induced apoptosis. This complex made up of SMC5 and SMC6 is crucial for sister chromatid homologous recombination DNA repair and also for prevention of chromosomal rearrangements.

## REFERENCES

1. Lehmann, A.R. 2005. The role of SMC proteins in the responses to DNA damage. *DNA Repair* 4: 309-314.
2. Lee, K.M., et al. 2005. A new SUMO ligase in the DNA damage response. *DNA Repair* 5: 138-141.
3. Potts, P.R., et al. 2005. Human MMS21/NSE2 is a SUMO ligase required for DNA repair. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 25: 7021-7032.
4. Watanabe, Y. 2005. The importance of being SMC5/6. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 7: 329-331.
5. Eydmann, T., et al. 2005. SMC5 and SMC6 genes are required for the segregation of repetitive chromosome regions. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 7: 412-419.
6. De Piccoli, G., et al. 2006. SMC5-SMC6 mediate DNA double-strand-break repair by promoting sister-chromatid recombination. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 8: 1032-1034.
7. Lindroos, H.B., et al. 2006. Chromosomal association of the SMC5/6 complex reveals that it functions in differently regulated pathways. *Mol. Cell* 22: 755-767.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SMC6 (human) mapping to 2p24.2; Smc6 (mouse) mapping to 12 A1.1.

## SOURCE

SMC6 (H-228) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 845-1072 mapping near the C-terminus of SMC6 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-134543 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

SMC6 (H-228) is recommended for detection of SMC6 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

SMC6 (H-228) is also recommended for detection of SMC6 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for SMC6 siRNA (h): sc-61565, SMC6 siRNA (m): sc-61566, SMC6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61565-SH, SMC6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61566-SH, SMC6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61565-V and SMC6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61566-V.

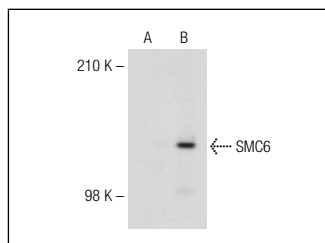
SMC6 (H-228) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of SMC6 isoforms: 126/129 kDa.

Molecular Weight (observed) of SMC6: 136 kDa.

Positive Controls: SMC6 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-115848, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120.

## DATA



SMC6 (H-228): sc-134543. Western blot analysis of SMC6 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human SMC6 transfected: sc-115848 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

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Try **SMC6 (A-3): sc-365742** or **SMC6 (C-4): sc-515163**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to SMC6 (H-228).