Sm B/B¹/N (A-10): sc-271094



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

mRNA precursors are processed in the spliceosome, where introns are excised to form continuous coding sequences. The major components of the spliceosome are RNA-protein complexes called snRNPs (small nuclear ribonucleo-protein particles). The core proteins that are common to all snRNPs are called the Sm proteins, and are designated B, B', D1, D2, D3, E, F and G. Antibodies recognizing Sm proteins are frequently generated in autoimmune diseases, including in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus. Sm proteins are characterized by a conserved Sm sequence motif in two parts, Sm1 and Sm2, which are separated by a variable region.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SNRPB (human) mapping to 20p13, SNRPN (human) mapping to 15q11.2; Snrpb (mouse) mapping to 2 F1, Snrpn (mouse) mapping to 7 C.

SOURCE

Sm B/B'/N (A-10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 2-29 at the N-terminus of SmB of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \ lgG_{2a}$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Sm B/B'/N (A-10) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-271094 AC), 500 $\mu g/0.25$ ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-271094 HRP), 200 $\mu g/ml$, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-271094 PE), fluorescein (sc-271094 FITC), Alexa Fluor* 488 (sc-271094 AF488), Alexa Fluor* 546 (sc-271094 AF546), Alexa Fluor* 594 (sc-271094 AF594) or Alexa Fluor* 647 (sc-271094 AF647), 200 $\mu g/ml$, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor* 680 (sc-271094 AF680) or Alexa Fluor* 790 (sc-271094 AF790), 200 $\mu g/ml$, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-271094 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

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APPLICATIONS

Sm B/B'/N (A-10) is recommended for detection of Sm B, Sm B' and Sm N of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Sm B/B'/N (A-10) is also recommended for detection of Sm B, Sm B' and Sm N in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

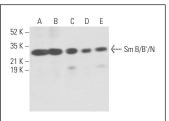
Molecular Weight of Sm B/B'/N: 28 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 nuclear extract: sc-2130, HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120 or A549 cell lysate: sc-2413.

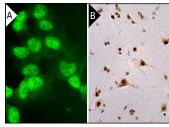
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz * Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz * Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz * Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA







Sm B/B'/N (A-10): sc-271094. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed HepG2 cells showing nuclear localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human brain tissue showing nuclear and cytoplasmic staining of neuronal and glial cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Mahmoudi, S., et al. 2010. WRAP53 is essential for Cajal body formation and for targeting the survival of motor neuron complex to Cajal bodies. PLoS Biol. 8: e1000521.
- Zhan, Y.T., et al. 2020. SNRPB-mediated RNA splicing drives tumor cell proliferation and stemness in hepatocellular carcinoma. Aging 13: 537-554.
- Li, Y., et al. 2021. The Sm core components of small nuclear ribonucleoproteins promote homologous recombination repair. DNA Repair 108: 103244.
- 4. Wang, Y., et al. 2024. SART3 reads methylarginine-marked glycine- and arginine-rich motifs. Cell Rep. 43: 114459.

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.