SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

ASM (1-181): sc-4375 WB

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Acid sphingomyelinase (ASM) is a lysosomal protein that hydrolyzes sphingomyelin to ceramide and phosphocholine . The ASM gene encodes three proteins, ASM-1, ASM-2 and ASM-3, of which ASM-1 is the only ASM gene product that is a catalytically active enzyme. Deficiency of ASM is associated with type A and type B Niemann-Pick disease. Type A is a fatal neurodegenerative disorder seen in infancy and resulting in death by age three, whereas type B is a non-neuropathic disease that has a later onset. During monocytic cell differentiation, the expression of ASM is up-regulated by the combined actions of AP-2 and Sp1 transcription factors .

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

ASM (1-181) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 47 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 1-181 of acid sphingomyelinase (ASM) of human origin.

PRODUCT

ASM (1-181) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%) by column chromatography; supplied as 10 µg protein in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ASM (1-181) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-9816 and sc-11352.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

RESEARCH USE

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