

# SMN (H-7): sc-137200

## BACKGROUND

Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) is an autosomal recessive neurodegenerative disease characterized by loss of motor neurons in the spinal cord. SMA is caused by deletion or loss-of-function mutations of SMN (survival of motor neuron) gene. SMN, also known as Gemin1, SMN1, SMNT and BCD541, exists as four isoforms produced by alternative splicing. SMN is oligomeric and forms a complex with Gemin2 (formerly SIP1), Gemin3 (a DEAD box RNA helicase), Gemin4, Gemin5 and Gemin6, as well as several spliceosomal snRNP proteins. The SMN complex plays an essential role in spliceosomal snRNP assembly in the cytoplasm and is required for pre-mRNA splicing of the nucleus. The SMN complex is found in both the cytoplasm and the nucleus. The nuclear form is concentrated in subnuclear bodies called gems (gemini of the coiled bodies). Cytoplasmic SMN interacts with spliceosomal Sm proteins and facilitates their assembly onto U snRNAs, and nuclear SMN mediates recycling of pre-mRNA splicing factors. Nearly identical telomeric and centromeric forms of SMN encode the same protein; however, only mutations in the telomeric form are associated with the disease-state SMA. SMN is expressed in a wide variety of tissues including brain, kidney, liver, spinal cord and moderately in skeletal and cardiac muscle.

## REFERENCES

1. Coovert, D., et al. 1997. The survival motor neuron protein in spinal muscular atrophy. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 6: 1205-1214.
2. Fischer, U., et al. 1997. The SMN-SIP1 complex has an essential role in spliceosomal snRNP biogenesis. *Cell* 90: 1023-1029.
3. Monani, U., et al. 1999. A single nucleotide difference that alters splicing patterns distinguishes the SMA gene SMN1 from the copy gene SMN2. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 8: 1177-1183.
4. Meister, G., et al. 2000. Characterization of a nuclear 20S complex containing the survival of motor neurons (SMN) protein and a specific subset of spliceosomal Sm proteins. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 9: 1977-1986.
5. Mourelatos, Z., et al. 2001. SMN interacts with a novel family of hnRNP and spliceosomal proteins. *EMBO J.* 20: 5443-5452.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SMN1 (human) mapping to 5q13.2.

## SOURCE

SMN (H-7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-195 mapping near the N-terminus of SMN of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgM kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## STORAGE

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

## APPLICATIONS

SMN (H-7) is recommended for detection of SMN of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for SMN siRNA (h): sc-36510, SMN shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36510-SH and SMN shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36510-V.

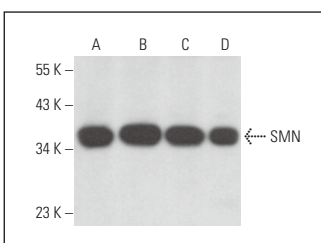
Molecular Weight of SMN: 39 kDa.

Positive Controls: MOLT-4 cell lysate: sc-2233, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or MDA-MB-231 cell lysate: sc-2232.

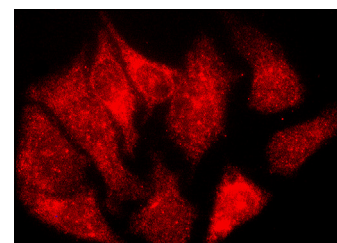
## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein L-Agarose: sc-2336 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## DATA



SMN (H-7): sc-137200. Western blot analysis of SMN expression in HeLa (A), MDA-MB-231 (B), MOLT-4 (C) and NIH/3T3 (D) whole cell lysates.



SMN (H-7): sc-137200. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic and nuclear localization.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Feng, D., et al. 2015. Multiple effects of curcumin on promoting expression of the exon 7-containing SMN2 transcript. *Genes Nutr.* 10: 40.

## RESEARCH USE

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



See **SMN (2B1): sc-32313** for SMN antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor® 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.