



# SnoN Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-02027
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	SKIL
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ski-like protein
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SKIL. AA range:616-665
<b>Specificity</b>	SnoN Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SnoN protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	SKIL; SNO; Ski-like protein; Ski-related oncogene; Ski-related protein
<b>Observed Band</b>	77kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	acrosomal vesicle,nucleus,nucleoplasm,transcription factor complex,cytoplasm,PML body,transcriptional repressor complex,protein complex,
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Isoform SNON and isoform SNOA are widely expressed. Highest expression is found in skeletal muscle, followed by placenta and lung. Lowest expression in heart, brain and pancreas. Isoform SNOI expression is restricted to skeletal muscle.
<b>Function</b>	function:May have regulatory role in cell division or differentiation in response to extracellular signals.,similarity:Belongs to the SKI family.,subunit:Interacts with SMAD2, SMAD3 and RNF111.,tissue specificity:SNON and SNOA isoforms are widely expressed. Highest expression is found in skeletal muscle, followed by placenta and lung. Lowest expression in heart, brain and pancreas. Expression of isoform SNOI is restricted to skeletal muscle.,
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the SMAD pathway, which regulates cell growth and differentiation through transforming growth factor-beta (TGFB). In the absence of ligand, the encoded protein binds to the promoter region of TGFB-responsive genes and recruits a nuclear repressor complex. TGFB signaling causes SMAD3 to enter the nucleus and degrade this protein, allowing these genes to be activated. Four transcript variants encoding three



different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011],

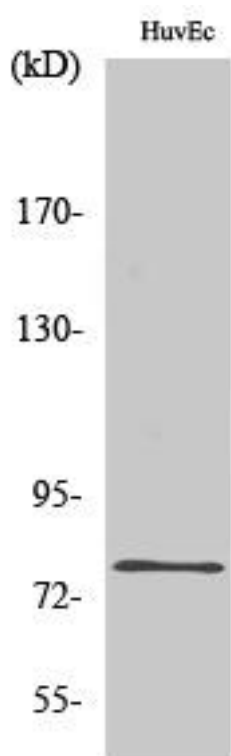
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SnoN Monoclonal Antibody