

36-3138: Anti-Spermidine or Spermine N1-Acetyltransferase 1 Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CPTC-SAT1-3)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	CPTC-SAT1-3
Application :	ELISA
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	SAT1
Gene ID :	6303
Uniprot ID :	P21673
Alternative Name :	DC21, Diamine acetyltransferase 1; Diamine N acetyltransferase 1; EC 2.3.1.57; KDSD; KSDX; Polyamine N acetyltransferase 1; Putrescine acetyltransferase; SAT1; spermidine/spermine N1 acetyltransferase alpha; SSAT; SSAT1
Isotype :	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant full-length human SAT1 protein

Description

Spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase 1 (SAT1 or SSAT1) is the key regulatory enzyme in the catabolism of polyamines, catalyzing acetylation of spermidine or spermine to generate N1-acetyl spermidine or N1-acetyl spermine, and N1, N12-diacetylspermine. The cellular level of SAT1 is normally extremely low, but it is induced rapidly by a variety of stimuli, including polyamines, polyamine analogs, toxic chemicals, certain drugs, and growth factors. Downregulation of SAT1 has been reported in Epstein-Barr virus positive Burkitt's lymphoma cells.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order Ab without BSA);

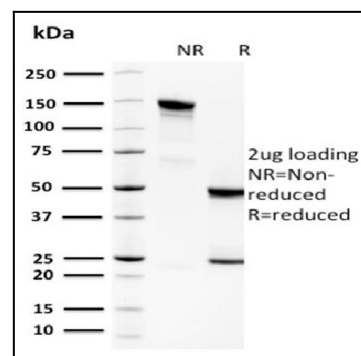


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Spermidine Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-SAT1-3). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody

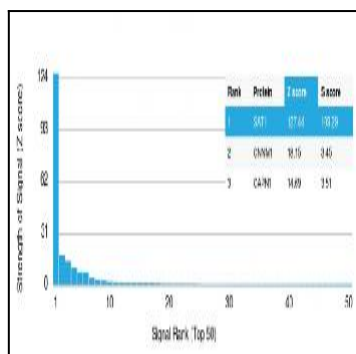


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Spermidine Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-SAT1-3). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.