



Polyclonal Anti-S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase proenzyme, SAMDC (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1070-S

Lot No. 05C01

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human, mouse, rat. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

(Immunoprecipitation(IP)

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human SAMDC, identical to the related mouse and rat sequence.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN_3a_3 preservative.

Storage Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase (AdoMet-DC), also known as S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase proenzyme (SAMDC), is a key enzyme in polyamine biosynthesis. It is localized to chromosome region 6q21-q22. SAMDC has an unusual distribution in polysomes from cells of T lymphocyte origin. It associates predominantly with monosomes and small polysomes with none located in the preribosomal or ribonucleoprotein pool. SAMDC is a critical regulatory enzyme of the polyamine synthetic pathway, and a well-studied drug target. Since SAMDC is a key regulatory enzyme in the synthesis of spermidine and spermine, the marked increase in SAMDC activity in the neonate and the sustained high enzyme levels throughout adulthood, imply a role for these polyamines in both development and mature brain function.

REFERENCE

1. Maric SC, Crozat A, Louhimo J, Knuutila S, Janne OA. The human S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase gene: nucleotide sequence of a pseudogene and chromosomal localization of the active gene (AMD1) and the pseudogene (AMD2). Cytogenet Cell Genet. 1995; 70(3-4):195-9. 2. Hill JR, Morris DR. Cell-specific translation of S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase mRNA. Regulation by the 5' transcript leader. J Biol Chem. 1992 Oct 25; 267(30):21886-93.

3. Ekstrom JL, Mathews II, Stanley BA, Pegg AE, Ealick SE The crystal structure of human S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase at 2.25 A resolution reveals a novel fold. Structure. 1999 May; 7(5):583-95. 4. Morrison LD, Becker L, Kish SJ. S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase in human brain. Regional distribution and influence of aging. Brain Res Dev Brain Res. 1993 Jun 8; 73(2):237-41.