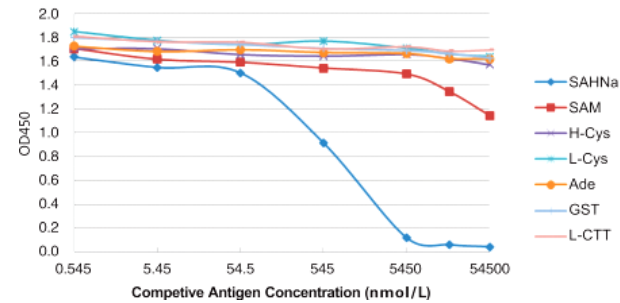
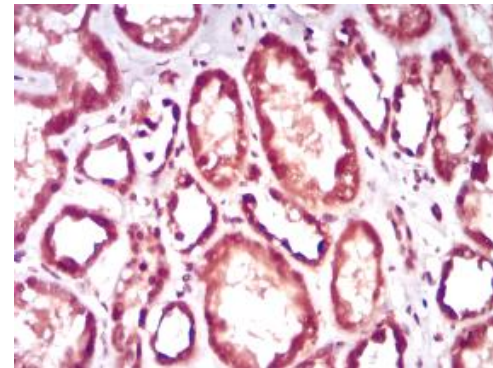


# S- Adenosylhomocysteine Antibody (Clone # 301-10)

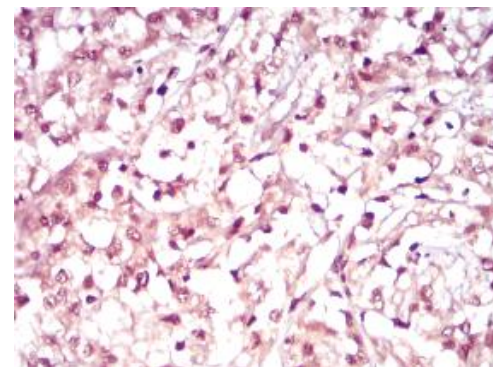
<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	S- Adenosylhomocysteine
<b>CATALOG #:</b>	6945-25
<b>AMOUNT:</b>	25 µl
<b>HOST/ISOTYPE:</b>	Mouse IgG3
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	S-Adenosylhomocysteine conjugated to BSA
<b>INTERNAL ID:</b>	DM-14
<b>FORM:</b>	Liquid
<b>FORMULATION:</b>	20 mM PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 10 mg/ml BSA
<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	>95% Purified from mouse ascites fluid by affinity chromatograph
<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	All
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	Store at 4°C; for long storage, store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	S-Adenosyl-L-homocysteine (SAH) is an amino acid derivative and an intermediate, by-product, or modulator of several metabolic pathways, including the activated methyl cycle and cysteine biosynthesis. It is also a product of S-adenosyl-methionine (SAM)-dependent methylation of biological molecules, including DNA, RNA, and histones and other proteins. SAH is a risk factor for many diseases, including cancer and neurodegenerative diseases.
<b>APPLICATION:</b>	cELISA: 1:2000, FCM: 1: 100, IHC: 1: 100.
<b>SPECIFICITY:</b>	Shows the following reactivities with related compounds: S-Adenosylhomocysteine: 100%, S-Adenosylmethionine: 1.5 %, Adenosine: 1%, Homocysteine: <1%, Cysteine: 1%, Glutathione: < 1%, L-Cystathionine: < 1%
<b>Note:</b>	This information is only intended as a guide. The optimal dilutions must be determined by the user.



**Competitive ELISA:** 0.5 µg/ml of SAH-BNSA coating standard was coated into 96 wells. Serial dilution of SAH standard, S-Adenosylmethionine (SAM), Adenosine, Homocysteine, L-cysteine, Glutathione, L-Cystathionine, and antibody were added. HRP conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG antibody was used to develop the color. The A is the OD450 value of the test well and the A0 is the OD450 of the well without competitive antigen.

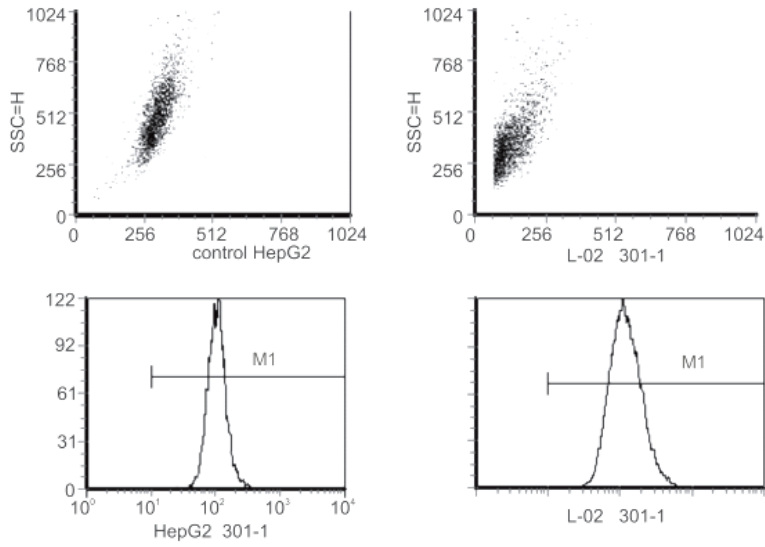


**Immunohistochemistry** staining was performed using the antibody with benign kidney tissue adjacent to carcinoma. Brown areas indicated strong positive staining in cytoplasm (X400).



The immunohistochemical staining was performed for the same sample as in the above figure with kidney cancer tissue. Cytoplasm showed background staining (further dilution beyond 1:200 is required) with the antibody (X400).

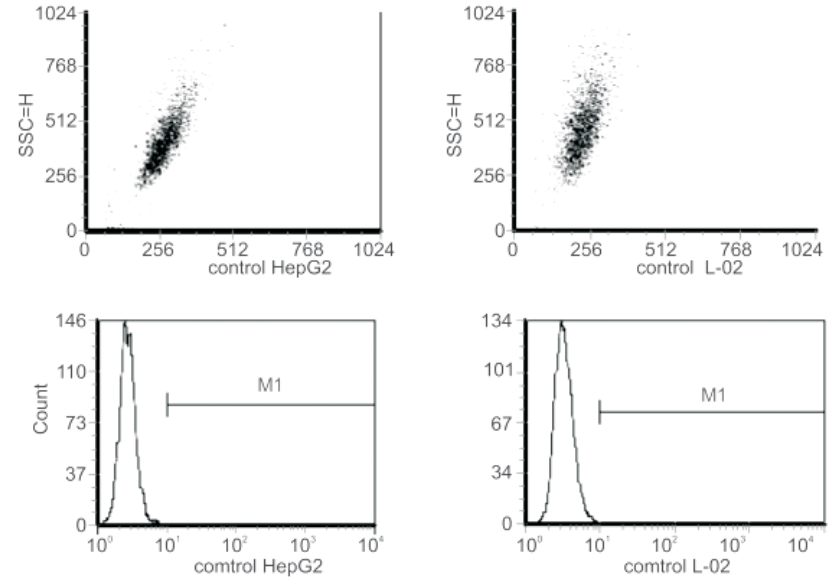
**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.**



Marker	Low bound	High bound	# of Events	# of gated cells	Geometric Mean
ALL	1	10000	10000	100.0	105.71
M1	10	10000	9994	99.94	105.97

Marker	Low bound	High bound	# of Events	# of gated cells	Geometric Mean
ALL	1	10000	10000	100.0	120.28
M1	10	10000	9996	99.96	120.48

**FCM results** from normal liver cell line L02 and hepatocyte carcinoma cell line Hep G2 stained with anti-SAM monoclonal antibody from clone 301-10. Average fluorescence signal in Hep G2 cells was reduced compared to that in L02 cells, indicating SAM level is reduced during carcinogenesis.



Marker	Low bound	High bound	# of Events	# of gated cells	Geometric Mean
ALL	1	10000	10000	100.0	2.72
M1	10	10000	17	0.17	48.98

Marker	Low bound	High bound	# of Events	# of gated cells	Geometric Mean
ALL	1	10000	10000	100.0	3.33
M1	10	10000	44	0.44	17.12

**FCM analysis control.** Normal liver cells L02 and carcinoma cells Hep G2 were stained with the buffer without any antibody.

**RELATED PRODUCTS:**

- S- Adenosylmethionine Antibody (Clone # 118-6) **(Cat # 6940-25)**
- S- Adenosylmethionine Antibody (Clone # 84-3) **(Cat # 6941-25)**
- S- Adenosylmethionine Antibody (Clone # 118-18) **(Cat # 6942-25)**
- S- Adenosylmethionine Antibody (Clone # 84-19) **(Cat # 6943-25)**
- S- Adenosylmethionine Antibody **(Cat # 6944-25)**

