

Mouse anti-SAM 3a

Product name	Mouse anti-SAM 3a
Catalog Number	MA00203-50
Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody to S- Adenosylmethionine [118-18]
Specificity	Dosage-dependent competition was detected as a sample was added to a cELISA (Any SAM from a sample competes with the coated SAM heptan to bind HRP-conjugated antibody 118-18). The sample is the product of the following biochemical reaction: Methionine Adenosyltransferase (MAT) was added to methionine and adenosine triphosphate under an appropriate buffer at 37°C. It indicates that antibody 118-18 specifically binds physiologically produced SAM.
Cross Reaction	MA00203 shows the following reactivity with related compounds: S-Adenosylmethionine: 100%, S-Adenosylhomocysteine: < 1%, Adenosine: < 1%, L-Methionine: < 1%, Methylioadenosine (MTA): < 1%, ADP (adenosine diphosphate) < 1%, ATP (adenosine triphosphate) < 1%
Immunogen	S- Adenosylmethionine analog conjugated to KLH

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Store at 4°C, -20°C for long term storage
Storage buffer	PBS 10mM pH7.4 (NaCl 150mM), Sodium azide 0.02%, BSA 10mg/ml or PBS 10mM pH7.4 (NaCl 150mM), Sodium azide 0.02%, Glycerol 50%, BSA 10mg/ml
Purity	>95% Purified from mouse ascites fluid by affinity chromatography
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	118-18
Immunoglobulin isotype	IgG2b
Affinity	$K_a = 7.68 \times 10^9 \text{L/mol}$ ($1.30 \times 10^{-10} \text{M}$)
Research Areas	Methylation of biomolecules (DNA, RNA, proteins, hormones, neurotransmitters, etc.) One-carbon metabolism Signal Transduction Metabolism Pathways and Processes Cancers Arthritis Heart diseases Neurodegenerative diseases Atherosclerosis Liver diseases Kidney diseases

Applications

The use of MA00203 in the following tested applications has been tested.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. Higher dilution than suggested maybe used in IHC and IF. The product may be used in other not-yet-tested applications.

Application	Notes
cELISA	1:4,000-1:10,000
FCM	1:400
IHC	1:400

Target

S- Adenosylmethionine is a common co-substrate involved in methyl group transfers. It is made from adenosine triphosphate (ATP) and methionine by methionine adenosyltransferase. Transmethylation, transsulfuration, and aminopropylation are the metabolic pathways that use SAM. Although these anabolic reactions occur throughout the body, most SAM is produced and consumed in the liver.

Cellular localization Cytoplasm, nuclear

Anti-adenosylmethionine antibody [118-18]

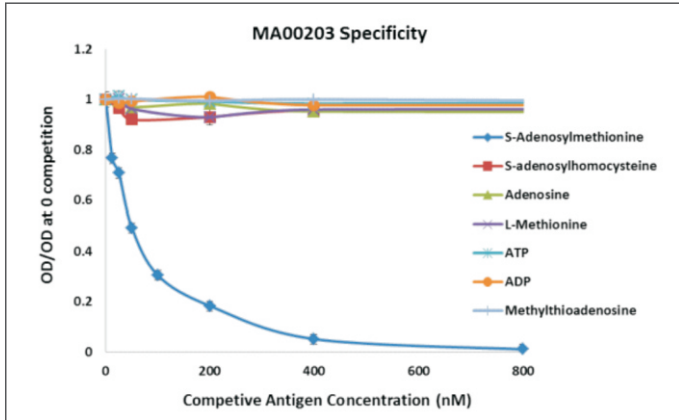


Figure 1 Competitive ELISA using anti-S-Adenosylmethionine monoclonal antibody [118-18] (MA00203)

The 0.1 µg/ml of SAM coating standard (Cat # ACT00203) was coated into 96 wells. Serial dilution of SAM standard (Cat # AST00203), S-Adenosylhomocysteine (SAH), Adenosine (Ade), L-Methionine (Met), Methylthioadenosine (MTA), Adenosine diphosphate (ADP), Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) and 1:15000 of MA00203 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.

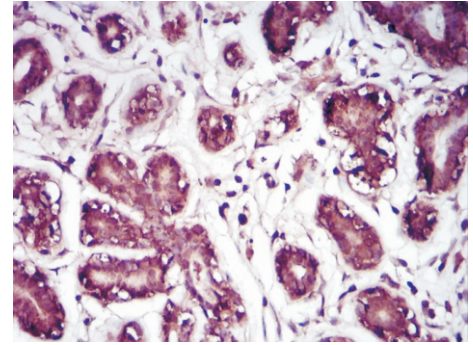


Figure 2 Immunohistochemistry staining was performed using MA00203 with benign breast tissue adjacent to carcinoma. Brown areas indicated strong positive staining in nuclear and cytoplasmic areas.

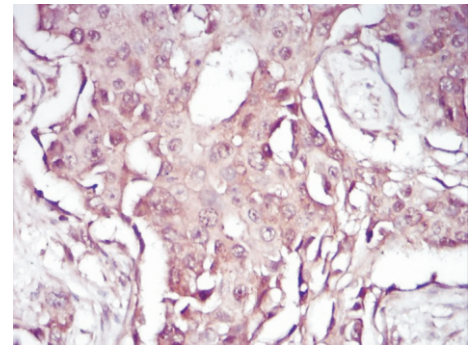


Figure 3 The same samples as in Figure 2 from breast cancer area. Cytoplasmic and nuclear areas showed negative or much weak or background staining.

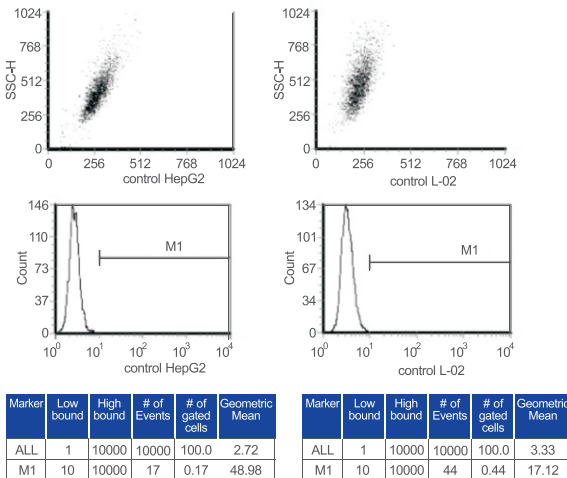


Figure 4 FCM analysis control. Normal liver cells L02 and carcinoma cells Hep G2 were stained with the buffer without any antibody.

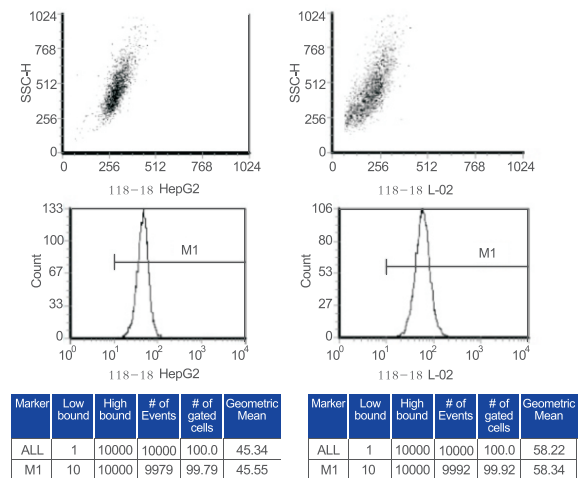


Figure 5 FCM results from normal liver cell line L02 and hepatocyte carcinoma cell line Hep G2 stained with anti-SAM monoclonal antibody from clone 118-18. Average fluorescence signal in Hep G2 cells was reduced compared to that in L02 cells, indicating SAM level is reduced during carcinogenesis.