

**SnoN Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC10100****Specification**

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**SnoN Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P12757</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_005405</a> , <a href="#">223029418</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	SnoN antibody can be used for detection of SnoN by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

**SnoN Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID **6498****Other Names**

SnoN Antibody: SNO, SnoA, Snol, SnoN, SNO, Ski-like protein, Ski-related oncogene, SKI-like oncogene

**Target/Specificity**

SKIL;

**Reconstitution & Storage**

SnoN antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

SnoN Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SnoN Antibody - Protein Information****Name** SKIL**Synonyms** SNO**Function**

May have regulatory role in cell division or differentiation in response to extracellular signals.

**Tissue Location**

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

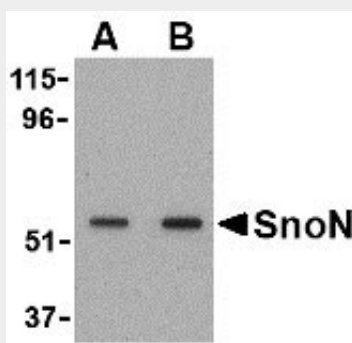
SNOI expression is restricted to skeletal muscle

### SnoN Antibody - Protocols

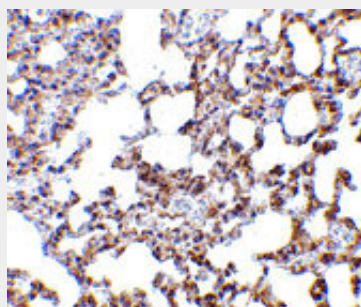
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

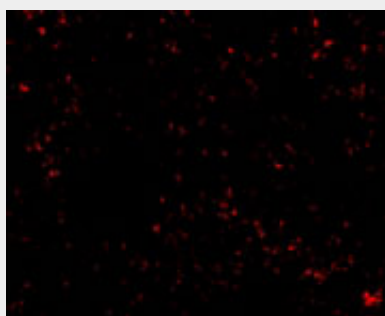
### SnoN Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of SnoN in A431 cell lysate with SnoN antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of SnoN in mouse lung tissue with SnoN antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of SnoN in Mouse Lung cells with SnoN antibody at 20 µg/mL.

## **SnoN Antibody - Background**

SnoN Antibody: TGF-beta is a ubiquitously expressed cytokine that signals through the Smad protein family to regulate numerous cellular processes such as embryonic development and tumorigenesis. This signaling is negatively regulated by Ski, the mammalian homolog of the transforming protein of an avian retrovirus that induces oncogenic transformation of chicken embryo cells, and the related protein SnoN. Like Ski, SnoN functions by binding to the Smad proteins and preventing their phosphorylation, thereby inhibiting their ability to bind DNA and activate the transcription of downstream genes. SnoN is located primarily in the nucleus in cancer tissues or cells, but in the cytoplasm in normal tissues or primary epithelial cells. There are at least four alternately spliced isoforms of SnoN; SnoN antibody will recognize all isoforms (SnoN, SnoN2, SnoL, and SnoA).

## **SnoN Antibody - References**

Derynck R, Akhurst RJ, and Balmain A. TGF- $\beta$  signaling in tumor suppression and cancer progression. Nat. Genet. 2001; 29:117-129.

Li Y, Turck CM, Teumer JK, et al. Unique sequence, Ski, in Sloan-Kettering avian retrovirus with properties of a new cell-derived oncogene. J. Virol. 1986; 57:1065-72.

Luo K. Ski and SnoN: negative regulators of TGF- $\beta$  signaling. Curr. Op. Gen. Dev. 2004; 14:65-70.

Massague J and Wotton D. Transcriptional control by the TGF- $\beta$ /Smad signaling system. EMBO J. 2000; 19:1745-54.