



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!  
See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

[mail@szabo-scandic.com](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

[www.szabo-scandic.com](http://www.szabo-scandic.com)

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

## Mouse anti-Smooth Muscle Myosin, clone SMMS-1 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. SMMS-1

MONOSAN

---

Product name	Mouse anti-Smooth Muscle Myosin, clone SMMS-1 (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	IHC-P (1:100-1:500)
Species reactivity	human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Unknown or proprietary to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers
Isotype	IgG1-k
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	SMMS-1
Size	1 ml
Concentration	n/a
Format	-
Storage buffer	Tris Buffer, pH 7.3-7.7, containing 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

## Mouse anti-Smooth Muscle Myosin, clone SMMS-1 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. SMMS-1

MONOSAN

**Additional info**

Smooth Muscle Myosin, heavy chain (SMMS-1) is a cytoplasmic structural protein that is a major component of the contractile apparatus of the smooth muscle cells. SMMS-1 is also a myoepithelium-associated protein. Anti-SMMS-1 is a mouse monoclonal antibody to smooth muscle myosin, heavy chain that reacts with human visceral and vascular smooth muscle cells. The antibody also reacts with human myoepithelial cells. It is very helpful in distinguishing between benign sclerosing breast lesions and infiltrating carcinomas in difficult cases since it strongly stains the myoepithelial layer in the benign lesions while it is negative in the infiltrating carcinomas.

**References**

1. Werling RW, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2003; 27:82-90
2. Agoff SN, et al. Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol. 2001; 9:164-9
3. Popnikolov NK, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 2003; 120:161-7
4. Lazard D, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 1993; 90:999-1003
5. -

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES**