



Rabbit Anti-SARM1 antibody

SL9001R

Product Name:	SARM1
Chinese Name:	SARM蛋白抗体
Alias:	FLJ36296; KIAA0524; MyD88-5; SAM and ARM-containing protein; SAM domain-containing protein 2; SAMD2; SARM 1; SARM1; SARM1_HUMAN; Sterile alpha and Armadillo repeat protein; sterile alpha and HEAT/Armadillo motif protein, ortholog of Drosophila; sterile alpha and HEAT/Armadillo motifs-containing protein; sterile alpha and TIR motif containing 1; Sterile alpha and TIR motif-containing protein 1; Sterile alpha and TIR motifs-containing protein 1; Sterile alpha motif domain-containing protein 2; Tir-1 homolog.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	80kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SARM1:321-420/724
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20℃. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	SARM, also known as SAMD2, SARM1 or KIAA0524, is a 724 amino acid protein that

localizes to the cytoplasm and contains one TIR domain and two sterile alpha motif (SAM) domains. Expressed predominately in liver and kidney and present at lower levels in placenta, SARM interacts with TICAM-1 and, via this interaction, blocks the transcriptional activation activity of TICAM-1 and functions as a negative regulator of Toll-like receptor signaling. Additionally, SARM is thought to be involved in innate immune responses and may also play a role in the negative regulation of NF κ B activation. SARM exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene which maps to human chromosome 17.

Function:

Involved in innate immune response. Acts as a negative regulator of TICAM1/TRIF-dependent Toll-like receptor signaling by inhibiting induction of TLR3- and TLR4-dependent genes. Specifically blocks TICAM1/TRIF-dependent transcription-factor activation and gene induction, without affecting the MYD88-dependent pathway or non-TLR signaling. Negative regulator of NF-kappa-B and IRF activation.

Subunit:

Interacts with TICAM1/TRIF and thereby interferes with TICAM1/TRIF function.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Predominantly expressed in kidney and liver. Expressed at lower level in placenta.

Similarity:

Contains 2 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domains.
Contains 1 TIR domain.

SWISS:

Q6SZW1

Gene ID:

23098

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 23098](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 237868](#) Mouse

[Omim: 607732](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q6SZW1](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q6PDS3](#) Mouse

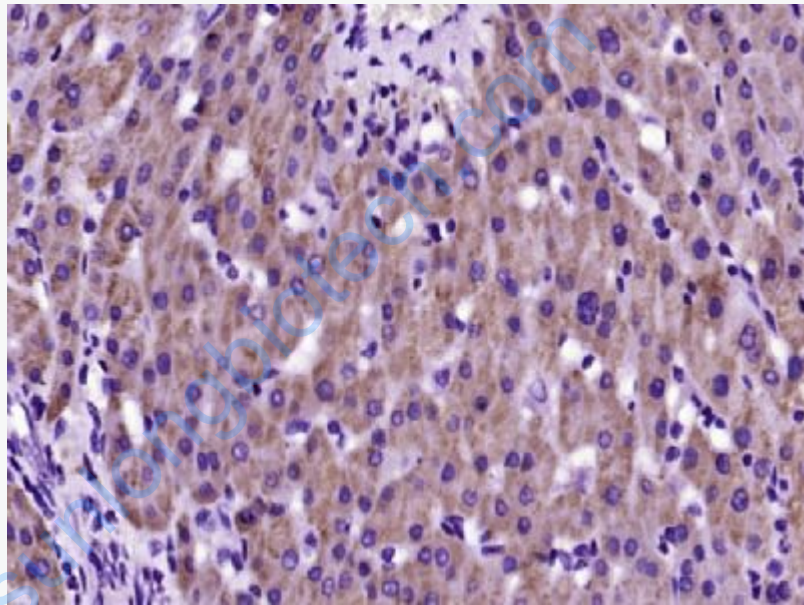
[Unigene: 446689](#) Human

[Unigene: 743510](#) Human

[Unigene: 210332](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human liver tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SARM1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL9001R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.