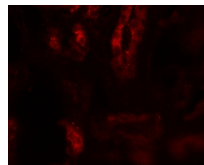
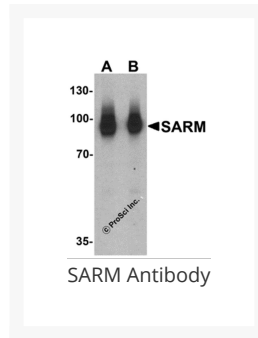




# SARM Antibody

Cat. No.: 6917



Immunofluorescence of SARM in human kidney tissue with SARM antibody at 20 µg/mL.

## Ψ Specifications

<b>HOST SPECIES:</b>	Rabbit
<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>HOMOLOGY:</b>	Predicted species reactivity based on immunogen sequence: Pig: (88%)
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	SARM antibody was raised against a 16 amino acid synthetic peptide near the amino terminus of human SARM.  The immunogen is located within amino acids 30 - 80 of SARM.
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	ELISA, IF, WB

<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	SARM antibody can be used for detection of SARM by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.  Antibody validated: Western Blot in human samples and Immunofluorescence in human samples. All other applications and species not yet tested.
<b>SPECIFICITY:</b>	At least three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. SARM antibody recognize the longest isoform.
<b>POSITIVE CONTROL:</b>	1) Cat. No. 1224 - Daudi Cell Lysate
	2) Cat. No. 10-401 - Human Kidney Tissue Slide

## Ψ Properties

<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	SARM Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>ISOTYPE:</b>	IgG
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Liquid
<b>BUFFER:</b>	SARM Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>CONCENTRATION:</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	SARM 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.

## Ψ Additional Info

<b>OFFICIAL SYMBOL:</b>	SARM1
<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	SARM Antibody: SARM, SAMD2, MyD88-5, KIAA0524, SARM, Sterile alpha and TIR motif-containing protein 1, Sterile alpha and Armadillo repeat protein
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	NP_055892
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	154090976
<b>GENE ID:</b>	23098
<b>USER NOTE:</b>	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

## Ψ Background and References

<b>BACKGROUND:</b>	SARM Antibody: Toll-like receptors (TLRs) are signaling molecules that recognize different microbial products during infection and serve as an important link between the innate and adaptive immune responses. SARM (SAM and ARM-containing protein), along with other molecules such as TIRP, TRIF, TIRAP, and MyD88, is thought to serve as an adaptor protein for the TLRs that allows for the activation of downstream kinases and NF-κB, and ultimately the expression of proteins involved in host defense. While SARM has not been conclusively shown to associate directly with TLRs, the presence of a Toll-interleukin-1 (TIR) domain in SARM is consistent with a role as a signaling molecule.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	1) Vogel SN, Fitzgerald KA, and Fenton MJ. TLRs: differential adapter utilization by toll-like receptors mediates TLR-specific patterns of gene expression. <i>Mol. Interv.</i> 2003; 3:466-77.
	2) Takeda K, Kaisho T, and Akira S. Toll-like receptors. <i>Annu. Rev. Immunol.</i> 2003; 21:335-76.
	3) Janeway CA Jr and Medzhitov R. Innate immune recognition. <i>Annu. Rev. Immunol.</i> 2002; 20:197-216.
	4) O'Neill LAJ, Fitzgerald FA, and Bowie AG. The Toll-IL-1 receptor adaptor family grows to five members. <i>Trends in Imm.</i> 2003; 24:286-9.

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