

## **SAMD9 Polyclonal Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP59097

# **Specification**

## **SAMD9 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Physical State
Immunogen

**Epitope Specificity** 

Isotype **Purity** 

affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

**SIMILARITY** 

**SUBUNIT** 

DISEASE

IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

O5K651 Rat, Bovine Rabbit Polyclonal 184 KDa Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human SAMD9 1501-1589/1589

IqG

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Cytoplasm

**Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif)** 

domain.

Interacts with RGL2.

calcinosis, normophosphatemic, familial (NFTC) [MIM:610455]. An uncommon disorder characterized by progressive deposition of calcified masses in cutaneous and subcutaneous tissues. Serum phosphate levels are normal. Clinical features include painful calcified ulcerative lesions, massive calcium deposition in the mid- and lower dermis, severe skin and bone infections, erythematous papular skin eruption in infancy, conjunctivitis, and gingivitis. NFTC shows a striking

Defects in SAMD9 are the cause of tumoral

gingivitis. NFTC shows a striking resemblance to acquired dystrophic calcinosis, in which tissue calcification occurs as a consequence of tissue

injury/inflammation.

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

### **Background Descriptions**

Important Note

Defects in SAMD9 are the cause of normophosphatemic familial tumoral calcinosis (NFTC). NFTC is an uncommon life-threatening disorder characterized by massive periarticular, and seldom visceral, deposition of calcified tumors.



### **SAMD9 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

#### Gene ID 54809

### **Other Names**

Sterile alpha motif domain-containing protein 9, SAM domain-containing protein 9, SAMD9, C7orf5, DRIF1, KIAA2004, OEF1

### Target/Specificity

Widely expressed. Very low levels in skeletal muscle. Not detected in fetal brain. Down-regulated in aggressive fibromatosis, as well as in breast and colon cancers.

### **Dilution**

```
<span class ="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \> <span class
="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \> <span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \> <span class = "dilution_E">E~~N/A</span>
```

#### **Storage**

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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 °C.

# **SAMD9 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

### Name SAMD9

Synonyms C7orf5, DRIF1, KIAA2004, OEF1

#### **Function**

Double-stranded nucleic acid binding that acts as an antiviral factor by playing an essential role in the formation of cytoplasmic antiviral granules (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25428864" target="\_blank">25428864</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28157624" target="\_blank">28157624</a>). May play a role in the inflammatory response to tissue injury and the control of extra-osseous calcification, acting as a downstream target of TNF-alpha signaling. Involved in the regulation of EGR1, in coordination with RGL2. May be involved in endosome fusion.

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm

#### **Tissue Location**

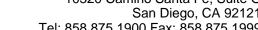
Widely expressed. Very low levels are detected in skeletal muscle. Not detected in brain. Down-regulated in aggressive fibromatosis, as well as in breast and colon cancers. Up-regulated in fibroblasts from patients with normophosphatemic tumoral calcinosis (NFTC).

# **SAMD9 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot







- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

**SAMD9 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**