

SAMD9L (T-17): sc-244063

BACKGROUND

SAMD9L (sterile α motif domain containing 9-like), also known as UEF1, DRIF2 or C7orf6, is a 1,584 amino acid protein that contains one N-terminal sterile α motif (SAM) domain. Expressed in a variety of adult and fetal tissues, SAMD9L may be involved (via its SAM domain) in protein-protein interactions, playing a role in biological processes (such as developmental regulation) throughout the body. Orthologs of SAMD9L are present in nearly all species with the exception of fish, chicken and frog, implying a conserved function in higher eukaryotes. SAMD9L is present at variable levels in different tumor types, but is downregulated in breast cancer, suggesting a possible role for SAMD9L in tumor suppression. Two isoforms of SAMD9L exist due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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- Schultz, J., et al. 1997. SAM as a protein interaction domain involved in developmental regulation. *Protein Sci.* 6: 249-253.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 611170. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
- Scherer, S.W., et al. 2003. Human chromosome 7: DNA sequence and biology. *Science* 300: 767-772.
- Li, C.F., et al. 2007. Human sterile α motif domain 9, a novel gene identified as downregulated in aggressive fibromatosis, is absent in the mouse. *BMC Genomics* 8: 92.
- Chefetz, I., et al. 2008. Normophosphatemic familial tumoral calcinosis is caused by deleterious mutations in SAMD9, encoding a TNF α responsive protein. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 128: 1423-1429.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SAMD9L (human) mapping to 7q21.2; Samd9l (mouse) mapping to 6 A1.

SOURCE

SAMD9L (T-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of SAMD9L of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-244063 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

SAMD9L (T-17) is recommended for detection of SAMD9L of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with SAMD9.

SAMD9L (T-17) is also recommended for detection of SAMD9L in additional species, including equine and canine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for SAMD9L siRNA (h): sc-89366, SAMD9L siRNA (m): sc-153212, SAMD9L shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89366-SH, SAMD9L shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153212-SH, SAMD9L shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89366-V and SAMD9L shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153212-V.

Molecular Weight of SAMD9L: 185 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.