

## DESCRIPTION

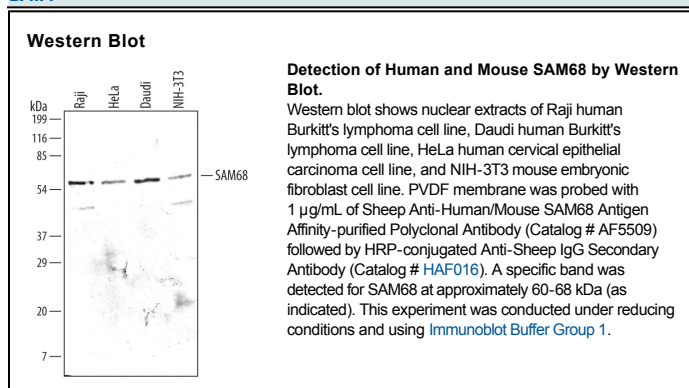
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human and mouse SAM68 in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human and mouse SAM68 Met108-Pro280 Accession # Q07666
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

SAM68 (Src associated in mitosis 68 kDa; also KH domain-containing, RNA-binding, signal transduction-associated protein 1) is a 62-68 kDa member of the KHDRBS family of proteins. It is associated with multiple receptor systems (i.e.- TCR and leptin), as an adaptor protein by its SH2 and SH3 domains, and binds to UAAA motifs in mRNA. Human SAM68 is 443 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one SGQ region (aa 96-157) and one KH domain (aa 171-197). Post-translational modification of SAM68 alters its partnership with other molecules. For example, methylation on ArgGly motifs reduce RNA binding, acetylation on multiple Lys residues increases RNA binding, and phosphorylation on Tyr promotes SH3 domain interaction.