

SAM68 Antibody

✓ 100 µl
(10 western blots)



Orders ■ 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignal.com
Support ■ 877-678-TECH (8324)
info@cellsignal.com
Web ■ www.cellsignal.com

New 05/13

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Entrez-Gene ID #10657
Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q07666

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C.
Do not aliquot the antibody.

***Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**

****Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting 1:1000

For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended complementary products.

Applications W Endogenous	Species Cross-Reactivity* H, M, R, Mk, (Hm, B, Dg, Pg, Hr)	Molecular Wt. 68 kDa	Source Rabbit**
---------------------------------	--	-------------------------	--------------------

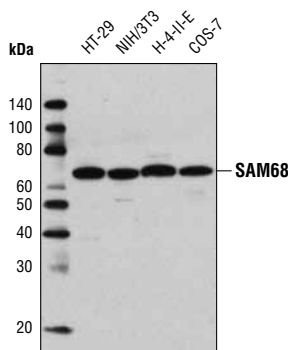
Background: Src associated in mitosis 68 kDa (SAM68) is a member of the signal transduction and activation of RNA (STAR) family of RNA binding proteins (1,2). SAM68 is a multi-functional protein with roles in signal transduction, cell cycle regulation, transcription, and alternative splicing (1-3). SAM68 acts as a scaffold protein mediating responses to various stimuli that activate receptors, such as the T-cell receptor and the insulin receptor, linking activation of various signal transduction pathways with post-transcriptional gene regulation (3). SAM68 is a target for phosphorylation by Src-related kinases and Erk1/2 mitogen-activated protein kinases. Phosphorylation of SAM68 regulates both its affinity for RNA and alternative splicing of RNAs like CD44 receptor mRNA (1,4). Many of the activities of SAM68 and its targets for alternative splicing have been implicated in the development and progression of spinal muscular atrophy and cancers such as prostate and breast carcinomas, where SAM68 is frequently upregulated (1,5-8).

Specificity/Sensitivity: SAM68 Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total SAM68 protein.

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the carboxy terminus of human SAM68 protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background References:

- (1) Bielli, P. et al. (2011) *Endocr Relat Cancer* 18, R91-R102.
- (2) Lukong, K.E. and Richard, S. (2003) *Biochim Biophys Acta* 1653, 73-86.
- (3) Najib, S. et al. (2005) *Cell Mol Life Sci* 62, 36-43.
- (4) Matter, N. et al. (2002) *Nature* 420, 691-5.
- (5) Pedrotti, S. et al. (2010) *EMBO J* 29, 1235-47.
- (6) Busà, R. et al. (2007) *Oncogene* 26, 4372-82.
- (7) Rajan, P. et al. (2008) *J Pathol* 215, 67-77.
- (8) Song, L. et al. (2010) *J Pathol* 222, 227-37.



Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell lines using SAM68 Antibody.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.