

# Anti-SARM1 Antibody

Our Anti-SARM1 Antibody primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is rabbit polyclonal.

It detects huma

Catalog # AN1549

## Product Information

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|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Application</b>       | WB, ICC                |
| <b>Primary Accession</b> | <a href="#">Q6SZW1</a> |
| <b>Host</b>              | Rabbit                 |
| <b>Clonality</b>         | Polyclonal             |
| <b>Isotype</b>           | IgG                    |
| <b>Calculated MW</b>     | 79388                  |

## Additional Information

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|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Gene ID</b>            | 23098  |
| <b>Other Names</b>        | FLJ36296 antibody, KIAA0524 antibody, MyD88-5 antibody, SAM and ARM-containing protein antibody, SAM domain-containing protein 2 antibody, SAMD2 antibody, SARM 1 antibody, SARM1 antibody, SARM1_HUMAN antibody, Sterile alpha and Armadillo repeat protein antibody, sterile alpha and HEAT/Armadillo motif protein, ortholog of Drosophila antibody, sterile alpha and HEAT/Armadillo motifs-containing protein antibody, sterile alpha and TIR motif containing 1 antibody, Sterile alpha and TIR motif-containing protein 1 antibody, Sterile alpha and TIR motifs-containing protein 1 antibody, Sterile alpha motif domain-containing protein 2 antibody, Tir-1 homolog antibody  |
| <b>Target/Specificity</b> | NAD(+) hydrolase sterile alpha and TIR motif-containing protein 1 (SARM1), is the fifth member of the Toll/IL-1 Receptor (TIR) domain protein family. The highly conserved 724 amino acid protein is predominantly expressed in the brain, kidney and liver (Mink, M., et al 2001). Furthermore, SARM1 is enriched in the cytoplasm, mitochondria, and the axons, dendrites, and synapses of neurons (Panneerselvam, P., et al, 2012). SARM1 plays a key role in axonal degeneration by catalyzing the cleavage of NAD <sup>+</sup> into ADPR, cADPR, and nicotinamide in response to injury triggering Wallerian degeneration (Gerdtts, J. et al 2015). SARM1 has also been shown to activate neuronal cell death in response to stress (Peng, J. et al. 2010). |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A  |
| <b>Format</b>             | Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum  |
| <b>Storage</b>            | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.   |
| <b>Precautions</b>        | Anti-SARM1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.  |

## Background

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NAD(+) hydrolase sterile alpha and TIR motif-containing protein 1 (SARM1), is the fifth member of the Toll/IL-1 Receptor (TIR) domain protein family. The highly conserved 724 amino acid protein is predominantly expressed in the brain, kidney and liver (Mink, M., et al 2001). Furthermore, SARM1 is enriched in the cytoplasm, mitochondria, and the axons, dendrites, and synapses of neurons (Panneerselvam, P., et al, 2012). SARM1 plays a key role in axonal degeneration by catalyzing the cleavage of NAD<sup>+</sup> into ADPR, cADPR, and nicotinamide in response to injury triggering Wallerian degeneration (Gerdt, J. et al 2015). SARM1 has also been shown to activate neuronal cell death in response to stress (Peng, J. et al. 2010).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.