

SAMHD1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77867

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	Q9Y3Z3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human SAMHD1
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Calculated MW	72201

Additional Information

Gene ID	25939
Other Names	SAMHD1
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	SAMHD1 (HGNC:15925)
Function	Protein that acts both as a host restriction factor involved in defense response to virus and as a regulator of DNA end resection at stalled replication forks (PubMed: 19525956 , PubMed: 21613998 , PubMed: 21720370 , PubMed: 22056990 , PubMed: 23601106 , PubMed: 23602554 , PubMed: 24336198 , PubMed: 26294762 , PubMed: 26431200 , PubMed: 28229507 , PubMed: 28834754 , PubMed: 29670289). Has deoxynucleoside triphosphate (dNTPase) activity, which is required to restrict infection by viruses, such as HIV-1: dNTPase activity reduces cellular dNTP levels to levels too low for retroviral reverse transcription to occur, blocking early- stage virus replication in dendritic and other myeloid cells (PubMed: 19525956 , PubMed: 21613998 , PubMed: 21720370 , PubMed: 22056990 , PubMed: 23364794 , PubMed: 23601106 , PubMed: 23602554 , PubMed: 24336198 , PubMed: 25038827 , PubMed: 26101257 , PubMed: 26294762 , PubMed: 26431200 ,

PubMed:[28229507](#)). Likewise, suppresses LINE-1 retrotransposon activity (PubMed:[24035396](#), PubMed:[24217394](#), PubMed:[29610582](#)). Not able to restrict infection by HIV-2 virus; because restriction activity is counteracted by HIV-2 viral protein Vpx (PubMed:[21613998](#), PubMed:[21720370](#)). In addition to virus restriction, dNTPase activity acts as a regulator of DNA precursor pools by regulating dNTP pools (PubMed:[23858451](#)). Phosphorylation at Thr-592 acts as a switch to control dNTPase-dependent and -independent functions: it inhibits dNTPase activity and ability to restrict infection by viruses, while it promotes DNA end resection at stalled replication forks (PubMed:[23601106](#), PubMed:[23602554](#), PubMed:[29610582](#), PubMed:[29670289](#)). Functions during S phase at stalled DNA replication forks to promote the resection of gapped or reversed forks: acts by stimulating the exonuclease activity of MRE11, activating the ATR-CHK1 pathway and allowing the forks to restart replication (PubMed:[29670289](#)). Its ability to promote degradation of nascent DNA at stalled replication forks is required to prevent induction of type I interferons, thereby preventing chronic inflammation (PubMed:[27477283](#), PubMed:[29670289](#)). Ability to promote DNA end resection at stalled replication forks is independent of dNTPase activity (PubMed:[29670289](#)). Enhances immunoglobulin hypermutation in B-lymphocytes by promoting transversion mutation (By similarity).

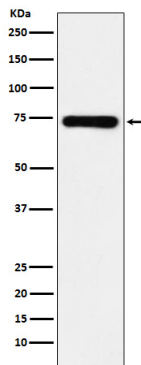
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Localizes to sites of DNA double-strand breaks in response to DNA damage.

Tissue Location

Expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, spleen, liver, small intestine, placenta, lung and peripheral blood leukocytes (PubMed:11064105). No expression is seen in brain and thymus (PubMed:11064105).

Images



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