

Anti-SAMHD1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3B9)

Catalog # ABO15035

Specification

Anti-SAMHD1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3B9) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC

Primary Accession

Host

Isotype

Reactivity

Clonality

Format

Mouse

Mouse IgG1

Human

Monoclonal

Lyophilized

Description

Anti-SAMHD1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3B9) . Tested in Flow Cytometry, IF, IHC, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-SAMHD1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3B9) - Additional Information

Gene ID 25939

Other Names

Deoxynucleoside triphosphate triphosphohydrolase SAMHD1, dNTPase, 3.1.5.-, Dendritic cell-derived IFNG-induced protein, DCIP, Monocyte protein 5 {ECO:0000303|Ref.2}, MOP-5 {ECO:0000303|Ref.2}, SAM domain and HD domain-containing protein 1, hSAMHD1, SAMHD1 (HGNC:15925)

Calculated MW

72 kDa KDa

Application Details

Western blot, $0.25-0.5~\mu g/ml$, Human
br> Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 $\mu g/ml$, Human
br> Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 $\mu g/ml$, Human
Cytometry, 1-3 $\mu g/1x10^6$ cells, Human
br>

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl and 0.2mg Na2HPO4.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human SAMHD1 recombinant protein (Position: E37-M626).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one



month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-SAMHD1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3B9) - Protein Information

Name SAMHD1 (HGNC:15925)

Function

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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: <a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19525956" target=" blank">19525956</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21613998" target="blank">21613998</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21720370" target="_blank">21720370</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22056990" target="_blank">22056990</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23601106" target="blank">23601106</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23602554" target="blank">23602554</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24336198" target="blank">24336198</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26294762" target="blank">26294762</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26431200" target="blank">26431200</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28229507" target="_blank">28229507</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28834754" target="_blank">28834754</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29670289" target="_blank">29670289</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19525956" target="_blank">19525956</a>,
PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21613998" target=" blank">21613998</a>,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21720370" target="_blank">21720370</a>,
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PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23364794" target="blank">23364794</a>,
PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23601106" target="blank">23601106</a>,
PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23602554" target=" blank">23602554</a>,
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PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25038827" target="_blank">25038827</a>,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26101257" target="_blank">26101257</a>,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26294762" target="_blank">26294762</a>,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26431200" target="_blank">26431200</a>,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28229507" target="blank">28229507</a>).
Likewise, suppresses LINE-1 retrotransposon activity (PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24035396" target=" blank">24035396</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24217394" target="blank">24217394</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29610582" target="blank">29610582</a>). Not able to
restrict infection by HIV-2 virus; because restriction activity is counteracted by HIV-2 viral protein
Vpx (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21613998"
target=" blank">21613998</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21720370"
target=" blank">21720370</a>). In addition to virus restriction, dNTPase activity acts as a
regulator of DNA precursor pools by regulating dNTP pools (PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23858451" target=" blank">23858451</a>).
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:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23601106" target=" blank">23601106</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23602554" target="_blank">23602554</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29610582" target="_blank">29610582</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29670289" target="blank">29670289</a>). Functions
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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).

Anti-SAMHD1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3B9) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-SAMHD1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3B9) - Images

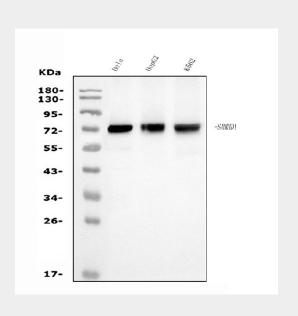




Figure 1. Western blot analysis of SAMHD1 using anti-SAMHD1 antibody (M00592-2). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving

gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human K562 whole cell lysates.

After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-SAMHD1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00592-2) at 0.5 μ g/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for SAMHD1 at approximately 72KD. The expected band size for SAMHD1 is at 72KD.

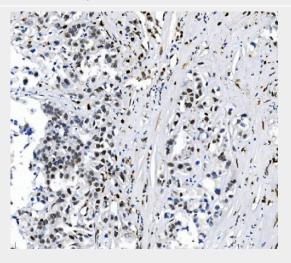


Figure 2. IHC analysis of SAMHD1 using anti-SAMHD1 antibody (M00592-2). SAMHD1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human gastric adenocarcinoma tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 μ g/ml mouse anti-SAMHD1 Antibody (M00592-2) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

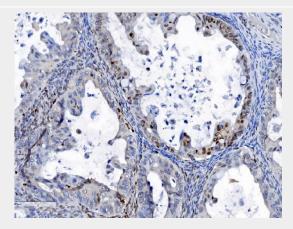


Figure 3. IHC analysis of SAMHD1 using anti-SAMHD1 antibody (M00592-2). SAMHD1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human ovarian cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The



tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 μ g/ml mouse anti-SAMHD1 Antibody (M00592-2) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

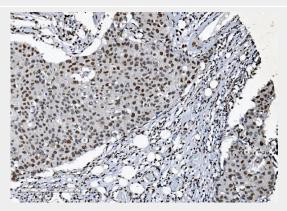


Figure 4. IHC analysis of SAMHD1 using anti-SAMHD1 antibody (M00592-2). SAMHD1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human breast cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 μ g/ml mouse anti-SAMHD1 Antibody (M00592-2) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

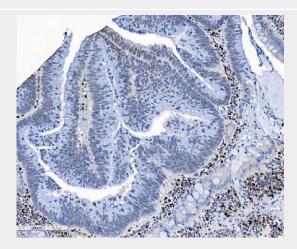


Figure 5. IHC analysis of SAMHD1 using anti-SAMHD1 antibody (M00592-2). SAMHD1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human rectal cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 µg/ml mouse anti-SAMHD1 Antibody (M00592-2) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.



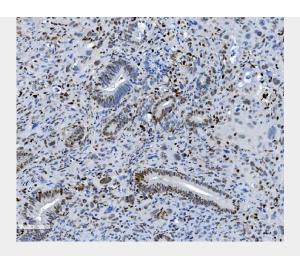


Figure 6. IHC analysis of SAMHD1 using anti-SAMHD1 antibody (M00592-2). SAMHD1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human gallbladder adenocarcinoma tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval

solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 μ g/ml mouse anti-SAMHD1 Antibody (M00592-2) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with

DAB as the chromogen.

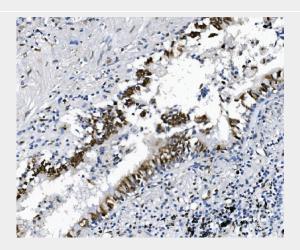


Figure 7. IHC analysis of SAMHD1 using anti-SAMHD1 antibody (M00592-2). SAMHD1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human lung cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 $\mu g/ml$ mouse anti-SAMHD1 Antibody (M00592-2) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was

used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C . The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the

chromogen.



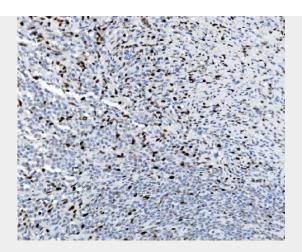


Figure 8. IHC analysis of SAMHD1 using anti-SAMHD1 antibody (M00592-2).

SAMHD1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human lymphoma tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 μ g/ml mouse anti-SAMHD1 Antibody (M00592-2) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

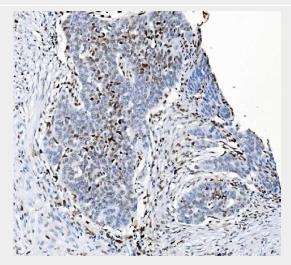


Figure 9. IHC analysis of SAMHD1 using anti-SAMHD1 antibody (M00592-2).

SAMHD1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human ovarian serous adenocarcinoma tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 μ g/ml mouse anti-SAMHD1 Antibody (M00592-2) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

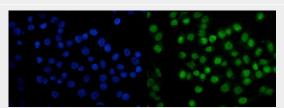


Figure 10. IF analysis of SAMHD1 using anti-SAMHD1 antibody (M00592-2).



SAMHD1 was detected in immunocytochemical section of CACO-2 cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 μ g/mL mouse anti-SAMHD1 Antibody (M00592-2) overnight at 4°C. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (BA1126) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.

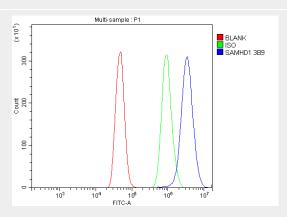


Figure 11. Flow Cytometry analysis of A431 cells using anti-SAMHD1 antibody (M00592-2). Overlay histogram showing A431 cells stained with M00592-2 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-SAMHD1 Antibody (M00592-2, $1\,\mu g/1x10^6$ cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (BA1126, 5-10 $\mu g/1x10^6$ cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1 $\mu g/1x10^6$) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

Anti-SAMHD1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3B9) - Background

SAM domain and HD domain-containing protein 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SAMHD1 gene. This gene may play a role in regulation of the innate immune response. The encoded protein is upregulated in response to viral infection and may be involved in mediation of tumor necrosis factor-alpha proinflammatory responses. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Aicardi-Goutieres syndrome.