Datasheet for ABIN6265612

anti-STING/TMEM173 antibody (Internal Region)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	STING/TMEM173 (TMEM173)
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This STING/TMEM173 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human TMEM173/STING, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	TMEM173/STING Antibody detects endogenous levels of total TMEM173/STING.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog,Chicken
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	STING/TMEM173 (TMEM173)

Target Details

Alternative Name:	TMEM173 (TMEM173 Products)
Background:	Description: Facilitator of innate immune signaling that acts as a sensor of cytosolic DNA from bacteria and viruses and promotes the production of type I interferon (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta). Innate immune response is triggered in response to non-CpG double-stranded DNA from viruses and bacteria delivered to the cytoplasm. Acts by recognizing and binding cyclic di-GMP (c-di-GMP), a second messenger produced by bacteria, and cyclic GMP-AMP (cGAMP), a messenger produced in response to DNA virus in the cytosol: upon binding of c-di-GMP or cGAMP, autoinhibition is alleviated and TMEM173/STING is able to activate both NF-kappa-B and IRF3 transcription pathways to induce expression of type I interferon and exert a potent anti-viral state. May be involved in translocon function, the translocon possibly being able to influence the induction of type I interferons. May be involved in transduction of apoptotic signals via its association with the major histocompatibility complex class II (MHC-II). Mediates death signaling via activation of the extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) pathway. Essential for the induction of IFN-beta in response to human herpes simplex virus 1 (HHV-1) infection. Exhibits 2',3' phosphodiester linkage-specific ligand recognition. Can bind both 2'-3' linked cGAMP and 3'-3' linked cGAMP but is preferentially activated by 2'-3' linked cGAMP (PubMed:26300263). Gene: TMEM173
Molecular Weight:	35-40 kDa,80 kDa
Gene ID:	340061
UniProt:	Q86WV6
Pathways:	Activation of Innate immune Response

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

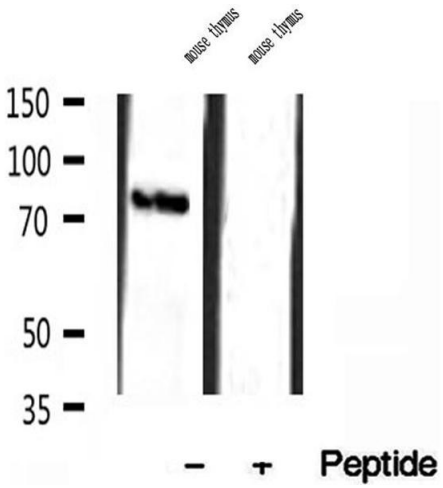
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.

Handling

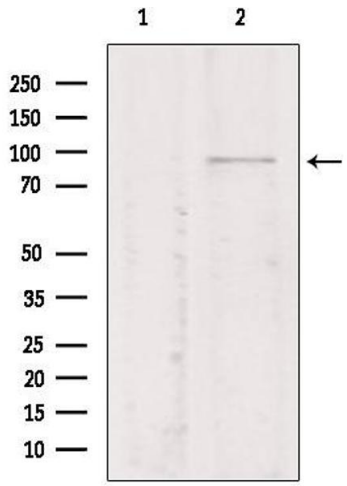
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



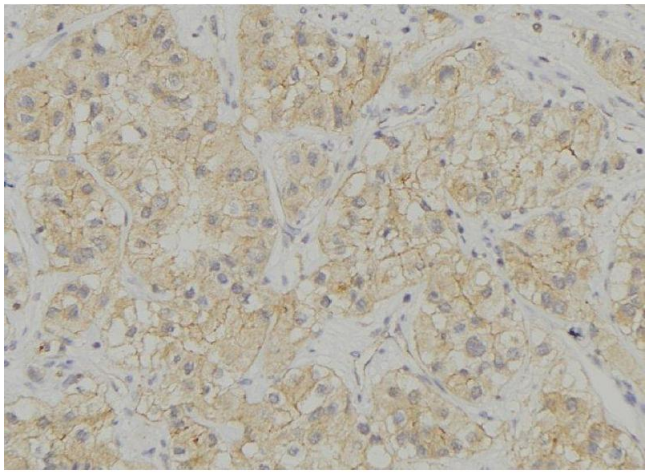
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse thymus tissue, using TMEM173/STING antibody.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse myeloma, using TMEM173/STING antibody. Lane 1 was treated with the blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. ABIN6272934 at 1/100 staining Human breast cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22¡ãC. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary