Datasheet for ABIN7599011

anti-SIGMAR1 antibody (AA 1-154)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SIGMAR1
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-154
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SIGMAR1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-Sigma1-receptor/SIGMAR1 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human Sigma1-receptor/SIGMAR1 recombinant protein (Position: G1-H154).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins
Characteristics:	Anti-Sigma1-receptor/SIGMAR1 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7599011). Tested in ELISA, IHC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	SIGMAR1
Alternative Name:	SIGMAR1 (SIGMAR1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Heat shock protein beta-8,HspB8,Alpha-crystallin C chain,E2-induced gene 1 protein,Protein kinase H11,Small stress protein-like protein HSP22,HSPB8,CRYAC, E2IG1, HSP22,PP1629, Tissue Specificity: Predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle and heart. . Background: The sigma-1 receptor (σ1R), one of two sigma receptor subtypes, is a chaperone protein at the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) that modulates calcium signaling through the IP3 receptor. In humans, the σ1 receptor is encoded by the SIGMAR1 gene. This gene encodes a receptor protein that interacts with a variety of psychotomimetic drugs, including cocaine and amphetamines. The receptor is believed to play an important role in the cellular functions of various tissues associated with the endocrine, immune, and nervous systems. As indicated by its previous name, opioid receptor sigma 1 (OPRS1), the product of this gene was erroneously thought to function as an opioid receptor, it is now thought to be a non-opioid receptor. Mutations in this gene has been associated with juvenile amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 16. Alternative splicing of this gene results in transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.
Molecular Weight:	25 kDa
Gene ID:	10280
UniProt:	Q99720
Pathways:	SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.1-0.25 µg/mL, Human, Monkey, Mouse Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Al-Saif, A., Al-Mohanna, F., Bohlega, S. A mutation in sigma-1 receptor causes juvenile amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Ann. Neurol. 70: 913-919, 2011. 2. Aydar, E., Palmer, C. P., Klyachko, V. A., Jackson, M. B. The sigma receptor as a ligand-regulated auxiliary potassium channel subunit. Neuron 34: 399-410, 2002. 3. Belzil, V. V., Daoud, H., Camu, W., Strong, M. J., Dion, P. A., Rouleau, G. A. Genetic analysis of SIGMAR1 as a cause of familial ALS with dementia. Europ. J. Hum. Genet. 21: 237-239, 2013.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	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 freezing and thawing.