Datasheet for ABIN968271

anti-STIM1 antibody (AA 25-139)

3 Images | 5 Publications

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	STIM1
Binding Specificity:	AA 25-139
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This STIM1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human GOK aa. 25-139
Clone:	44-GOK
Isotype:	IgG2a
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat (Rattus), Mouse (Murine)
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

Product Details

	chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	STIM1
Alternative Name:	GOK (STIM1 Products)
Background:	The human chromosomal region 11p15 has undergone intense analysis because of its association with various malignancies. In particular, the band 11p15.5 contains genes associated with Wilms tumor, Beckwith-Weidemann syndrome, rhabdomyosarcoma, adrenocortical carcinoma, and lung, ovarian, and breast cancer. One such gene, GOK (Stim 1), was identified near the 5' end of the ribonucleotide reductase subunit 1 gene. Examination of the GOK primary amino acid sequence indicates that it is a typical transmembrane protein with an extracellular N-terminal domain and a cytosolic C-terminal domain. The protein is highly hydrophobic with only a short region of hydrophobicity that likely represents the transmembrane region. The C-terminal portion of GOK shares some small regions of homology with myosin (20% identity). This region of GOK consists of alpha-helices and is thought to adopt a coiled-coil conformation. Although GOK expression has no effect on the growth of certain breast cancer cell lines, it induces death in rhabdomyosarcoma cells. Thus, it is thought to be a recessive tumor suppressor in muscle cells, possibly by functioning as a receptor connected to an apoptotic signaling pathway. Synonyms: Stim1
Molecular Weight:	84 kDa
Pathways:	TCR Signaling, BCR Signaling

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968548, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide

Handling

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 undiluted at -20°C.

Publications

Product cited in:

Hu, Lee, Connors, Johnson, Burn, Su, Landes, Feinberg: "A 2.5-Mb transcript map of a tumor-suppressing subchromosomal transferable fragment from 11p15.5, and isolation and sequence analysis of three novel genes." in: **Genomics**, Vol. 46, Issue 1, pp. 9-17, (1998) (PubMed).

Overall, Parker, Scarcella, Smith, Dziadek: "Murine Stim1 maps to distal chromosome 7 and is not imprinted." in: **Mammalian genome : official journal of the International Mammalian Genome Society**, Vol. 9, Issue 8, pp. 657-9, (1998) (PubMed).

Yamauchi, Takeuchi, Overall, Dziadek, Munro, Schreiber: "Structural characteristics of bullfrog (Rana catesbeiana) transthyretin and its cDNA--comparison of its pattern of expression during metamorphosis with that of lipocalin." in: **European journal of biochemistry / FEBS**, Vol. 256, Issue 2, pp. 287-96, (1998) (PubMed).

Parker, Begley, Smith, Fox: "Molecular cloning of a novel human gene (D11S4896E) at chromosomal region 11p15.5." in: **Genomics**, Vol. 37, Issue 2, pp. 253-6, (1997) (PubMed).

Sabbioni, Barbanti-Brodano, Croce, Negrini: "GOK: a gene at 11p15 involved in rhabdomyosarcoma and rhabdoid tumor development." in: **Cancer research**, Vol. 57, Issue 20, pp. 4493-7, (1997) (PubMed).

Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of GOK on rat liver lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of anti-GOK antibody.

Image 2.

Western Blotting

Image 3.