

Anti-STIM1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12097

Specification

Anti-STIM1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession Q13586
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Stromal interaction molecule 1(STIM1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-STIM1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6786

Other Names

Stromal interaction molecule 1, STIM1, GOK {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9377559}

Calculated MW

77423 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
br>

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Translocates from the endoplasmic reticulum to the cell membrane in response to a depletion of intracellular calcium and is detected at punctae corresponding to junctions between the endoplasmic reticulum and the cell membrane. Associated with the microtubule network at the growing distal tip of microtubules.

Tissue Specificity

Ubiquitously expressed in various human primary cells and tumor cell lines. .

Protein Name

Stromal interaction molecule 1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen



A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human STIM1(45-74aa AAEFCRIDKPLCHSEDEKLSFEAVRNIHKL), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence SimilaritiesContains 1 EF-hand domain.

Anti-STIM1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name STIM1

Synonyms GOK {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9377559}

Function

Plays a role in mediating store-operated Ca(2+) entry (SOCE), a Ca(2+) influx following depletion of intracellular Ca(2+) stores (PubMed:15866891, PubMed:16005298, PubMed:16208375, PubMed:16537481, PubMed:16733527, PubMed:16766533, PubMed:16807233, PubMed:18854159, PubMed:19249086, PubMed:22464749, PubMed:24069340, PubMed:24351972, PubMed:24591628, PubMed:26322679, PubMed:25326555, PubMed:28219928). Acts as a Ca(2+) sensor in the endoplasmic reticulum via its EF-hand domain. Upon Ca(2+) depletion, translocates from the endoplasmic reticulum to the plasma membrane where it activates the Ca(2+) release- activated Ca(2+) (CRAC) channel subunit ORAI1 (PubMed: 16208375, PubMed:16537481). Involved in enamel formation (PubMed:24621671). Activated following interaction with STIMATE, leading to promote STIM1 conformational switch (PubMed:26322679).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Sarcoplasmic reticulum. Note=Translocates from the endoplasmic reticulum to the cell membrane in response to a





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

depletion of intracellular calcium and is detected at punctae corresponding to junctions between the endoplasmic reticulum and the cell membrane (PubMed:19249086, PubMed:16005298, PubMed:16208375, PubMed:18854159) Associated with the microtubule network at the growing distal tip of microtubules (PubMed:19632184). Colocalizes with ORAI1 at the cell membrane (PubMed:27185316). Colocalizes preferentially with CASQ1 at endoplasmic reticulum in response to a depletion of intracellular calcium (PubMed:27185316).

Tissue Location

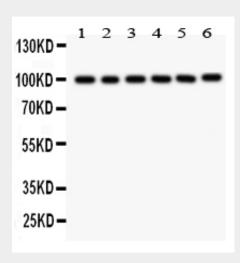
Ubiquitously expressed in various human primary cells and tumor cell lines.

Anti-STIM1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

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

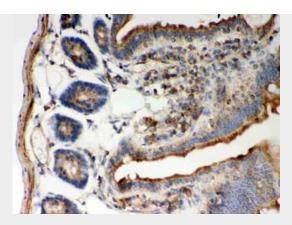
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-STIM1 Picoband Antibody - Images

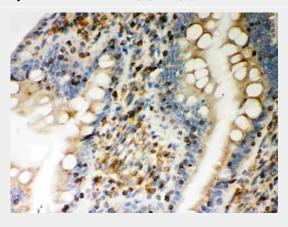


Anti- STIM1 Picoband antibody, ABO12097, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti STIM1 (ABO12097) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Mouse Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 3: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 4: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 5: SMMC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 6: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 77KDObserved bind size: 100KD

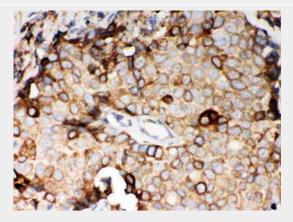




Anti- STIM1 Picoband antibody, ABO12097, IHC(P)IHC(P): Mouse Intestine Tissue



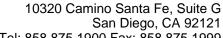
Anti- STIM1 Picoband antibody, ABO12097, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Intestine Tissue



Anti- STIM1 Picoband antibody, ABO12097, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue

Anti-STIM1 Picoband Antibody - Background

Stromal interaction molecule 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the STIM1 gene. STIM1 has a single transmembranedomain, and is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum, and to a lesser extent to the plasma membrane. This gene encodes a type 1 transmembrane protein that mediates Ca2+ influx after depletion of intracellular Ca2+ stores by gating of store-operated Ca2+ influx channels (SOCs). It is one of several genes located in the imprinted gene domain of 11p15.5, an important tumor-suppressor gene region. Alterations in this region have been associated with the Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, Wilms tumor, rhabdomyosarcoma, adrenocrotical carcinoma, and lung, ovarian, and breast cancer. This gene may play a role in malignancies and disease that involve this region, as well as early hematopoiesis, by mediating attachment to stromal cells. Mutations in this gene are associated with fatal classic Kaposi sarcoma, immunodeficiency due to







defects in store-operated calcium entry (SOCE) in fibroblasts, ectodermal dysplasia and tubular aggregate myopathy. This gene is oriented in a head-to-tail configuration with the ribonucleotide reductase 1 gene (RRM1), with the 3' end of this gene situated 1.6 kb from the 5' end of the RRM1 gene. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.