

Anti-Stromal interaction molecule 1 STIM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14324**Specification****Anti-Stromal interaction molecule 1 STIM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC, IP |
| Primary Accession | Q13586 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Reactivity | Rat, Human, Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Format | Liquid |

Description

Anti-Stromal interaction molecule 1 STIM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Stromal interaction molecule 1 STIM1 Rabbit Monoclonal 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

WB 1:1000-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50

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..

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Stromal interaction molecule 1

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Stromal interaction molecule 1 STIM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name STIM1

Synonyms GOK {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9377559}

Function

Acts as a Ca(2+) sensor that gates two major inward rectifying Ca(2+) channels at the plasma membrane: Ca(2+) release- activated Ca(2+) (CRAC) channels and arachidonate-regulated Ca(2+)- selective (ARC) channels (PubMed:15866891, PubMed:16005298, PubMed:16208375, PubMed:16537481, PubMed:16733527, PubMed:16766533, PubMed:16807233, PubMed:18854159, PubMed:19182790, PubMed:19249086, PubMed:19622606, PubMed:19706554, PubMed:22464749, PubMed:24069340, PubMed:24351972, PubMed:24591628, PubMed:25326555, PubMed:26322679, PubMed:28219928, PubMed:32415068). Plays a role in mediating store- operated Ca(2+) entry (SOCE), a Ca(2+) influx following depletion of intracellular Ca(2+) stores. Upon Ca(2+) depletion, translocates from the endoplasmic reticulum to the plasma membrane where it activates CRAC channel pore-forming subunits ORA1, ORA2 and ORA13 to generate sustained and oscillatory Ca(2+) entry (PubMed:16208375, PubMed:16537481, PubMed:32415068). Involved in enamel formation (PubMed:24621671).

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 depletion of intracellular calcium and is detected at punctae corresponding to junctions between the endoplasmic reticulum and the cell membrane (PubMed:16005298, PubMed:16208375, PubMed:18854159, PubMed:19182790, PubMed:19249086). Associated with the microtubule network at the growing distal tip of microtubules (PubMed:19632184). Colocalizes with ORA1 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-Stromal interaction molecule 1 STIM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Stromal interaction molecule 1 STIM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

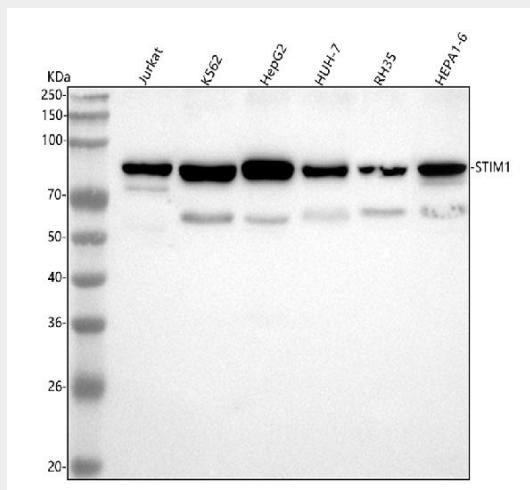


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of STIM1 using anti-STIM1 antibody (M00312).

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 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Jurkat whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: human K562 whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: human HUH-7 whole cell lysates,
Lane 5: rat RH35 whole cell lysates,
Lane 6: mouse HEPA1-6 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-STIM1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00312) at 1:1000 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:1000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for STIM1 at

approximately 85 kDa. The expected band size for STIM1 is at 77 kDa.