

TMEM173/STING Recombinant antibody

Cat: B19002R

Company: HaoKebio

Uniprot ID: Q86WV6

Applications: IHC:1:1000-1:4000

Organism: Rabbit

IHC-Polymer:1:4000-1:16000

Species reactivity: Human Mouse

IHC-TSA:1:5000-1:20000

IF:1:50-1:200

WB:1:2000-1:10000

Background:

Stimulator of interferon genes (STING, also known as ERIS, MITA and MPYS, and encoded by TMEM173) is a transmembrane adaptor protein that facilitates innate immune signaling. STING is widely expressed in various cell types such as endothelial cells, epithelial cells, T cells, macrophages, and dendritic cells. It is predominantly located in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). STING functions as a sensor of cytosolic DNA and promotes the production of type I interferons and pro-inflammatory cytokines. STING is a 379 amino acid protein with a calculated molecular weight of 42 kDa. It has been observed at 35-40 kDa, and 70-80 kDa corresponding to the expected size of a STING dimer.

Protein full name:

transmembrane protein 173

Synonyms:

STING, Endoplasmic reticulum interferon stimulator, ERIS, MITA, MPYS

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein

Isotype:

IgG

Subcellular location:

Cytoplasm, Membrane

Purity:

Affinity purification

Form:

Liquid

Storage Buffer:

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.

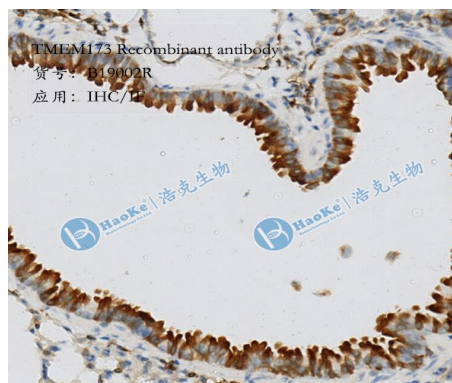
Storage:

Store at -20 °C for one year.

Experimental procedure:

Antigen retrieval: Citrate buffer (pH 9.0), Medium high heat for 8 minutes, stop for 7 minutes, medium high heat for 8 minutes. Incubate antibody, 4°C overnight. Secondary antibody: Poly-HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit & Mouse Universal Secondary Antibody, RT, 1h.

Images:



Sample: Mouse lungs, 4% PFA 12-24h

Source of Reagents:

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