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STIM1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10114b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q13586
Other Accession	P70302, NP_003147.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB19222
Calculated MW	77423
Antigen Region	509-538

Additional Information

Gene ID	6786
Other Names	Stromal interaction molecule 1, STIM1, GOK
Target/Specificity	This STIM1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 509-538 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human STIM1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	STIM1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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 ORAI3 to generate sustained and oscillatory Ca(2+) entry (PubMed:16208375, PubMed:16537481, PubMed:32415068). Involved in enamel formation (PubMed:24621671). Plays a role in regulating the type I interferon response by retaining the signaling adapter STING at the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:30643259).

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 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.

Background

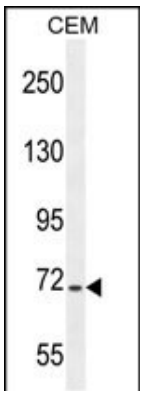
This gene encodes a type 1 transmembrane protein that mediates Ca2+ influx after depletion of intracellular Ca2+ stores by gating of store-operated Ca2+ influx channels (SOCs). It is one of several genes located in the imprinted gene domain of 11p15.5, an important tumor-suppressor gene region. Alterations 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. 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.

References

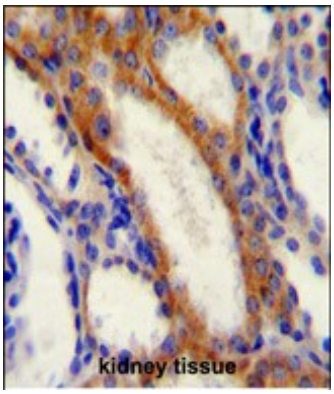
Byun, M., et al. J. Exp. Med. 207(11):2307-2312(2010)
Park, C.Y., et al. Science 330(6000):101-105(2010)
Walsh, C.M., et al. Biochem. J. 430(3):453-460(2010)
Hawkins, B.J., et al. J. Cell Biol. 190(3):391-405(2010)
Woodward, O.M., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (8), E12305 (2010) :

Images

STIM1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10114b) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This



demonstrates the STIM1 antibody detected the STIM1 protein (arrow).



STIM1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10114b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human kidney tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the STIM1 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Citations

- Suppression of STIM1 inhibits the migration and invasion of human prostate cancer cells and is associated with PI3K/Akt signaling inactivation.

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