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STAM Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2180a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q92783
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	59180
Antigen Region	1-30

Additional Information

Gene ID	8027
Other Names	Signal transducing adapter molecule 1, STAM-1, STAM, STAM1
Target/Specificity	This STAM antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human STAM.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	STAM Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

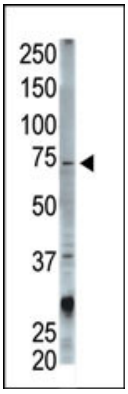
Name	STAM
Synonyms	STAM1
Function	Involved in intracellular signal transduction mediated by cytokines and growth factors. Upon IL-2 and GM-CSL stimulation, it plays a role in signaling leading to DNA synthesis and MYC induction. May also play a role in T-cell development. Involved in down-regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase via

	multivesicular body (MVBs) when complexed with HGS (ESCRT-0 complex). The ESCRT-0 complex binds ubiquitin and acts as a sorting machinery that recognizes ubiquitinated receptors and transfers them to further sequential lysosomal sorting/trafficking processes.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed.

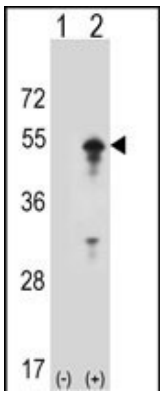
Background

Stimulation of cells with cytokines initiates a signal transduction cascade involving cytokine receptors, Janus kinases (JAKs) and signal transducers and activators of transcription (STATs). STAM for 'signal-transducing adaptor molecule, induced after stimulation of cells with cytokine IL2, is a component of signal transduction downstream of JAK3.1 Human STAM cDNA cloned from a T-cell cDNA library encodes a 540-amino acid protein precipitated by anti-phosphotyrosine. Northern blot analysis indicates that STAM is expressed as a 2.9-kb message in a wide variety of tissue and cell types. The STAM sequence contains a Src-homology 3 (SH3) domain and an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM). It has been suggested that STAM acts as an adaptor molecule in signal transduction pathways from cytokine receptors.

Images



The anti-STAM Pab (Cat. #AP2180a) is used in Western blot to detect STAM in mouse cerebellum tissue lysate.



Western blot analysis of STAM (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal STAM Antibody (D10) (Cat. #AP2180a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the STAM gene.

Citations

- Comparative analyses of differentially induced T-cell receptor-mediated phosphorylation pathways in T lymphoma cells.