

STIM1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006786-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human STIM1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human STIM1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human STIM1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — STIM1

Entrez GeneID	6786
GeneBank Accession#	STIM1
Gene Name	STIM1
Gene Alias	D11S4896E, GOK
Gene Description	stromal interaction molecule 1
Omim ID	605921
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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, adrenocortical 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
Other Designations	-