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Immunotag™ TMEM173 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT5488
Product Description	Immunotag™ TMEM173 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	TMEM173
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Transmembrane protein 173 at AA range: 301-350
Specificity	TMEM173 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TMEM173 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	TMEM173
Accession No.	Q86WV6 Q3TBT3
Alternate Names	TMEM173; ERIS; MITA; STING; Transmembrane protein 173; Endoplasmic reticulum interferon stimulator; ERIS; Mediator of IRF3 activation; hMITA; Stimulator of interferon genes protein; hSTING

Antibody Specification

Description	transmembrane protein 173(TMEM173) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a five transmembrane protein that functions as a major regulator of the innate immune response to viral and bacterial infections. The encoded protein is a pattern recognition receptor that detects cytosolic nucleic acids and transmits signals that activate type I interferon responses. The encoded protein has also been shown to play a role in apoptotic signaling by associating with type II major histocompatibility complex. Mutations in this gene are the cause of infantile-onset STING-associated vasculopathy. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014],
Cell Pathway/ Category	RIG-I-like receptor,Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway,
Protein Expression	Lung,
Subcellular Localization	mitochondrial outer membrane,peroxisome,endoplasmic reticulum membrane,Golgi apparatus,plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,cytoplasmic vesicle membrane,perinuclear region of cytoplasm,
Protein Function	function:Acts as a facilitator of innate immune signaling. Able to activate both NF-kappa-B and IRF3 transcription pathways to induce expression of type I interferon (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta) and exert a potent anti-viral state following expression. May be involved in translocon function, the translocon possibly being able to influence the induction of type I interferons. May be involved in transduction of apoptotic signals via its association with the major histocompatibility complex class II (MHC-II). Mediates death signaling via activation of the extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) pathway.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon MHC-II aggregation.,subunit:Associates with the MHC-II complex (By similarity). Interacts with DDX58/RIG-I, MAVS/VISA and SSR2.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.