

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Stromal Interaction Molecule 1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300992L

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen Recombinant Human Stromal Interaction Molecule 1 protein

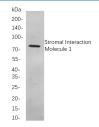
HostRabbitIsotype IgG,κ CloneB743PurificationProtein A

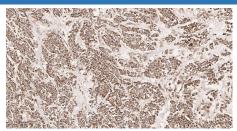
Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:200-1:1000 **WB** 1:1000-1:5000

Data





Western Blot with Recombinant Stromal Interaction Molecule Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human breast 1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: tissue using Recombinant Stromal Interaction Molecule 1

C6 cells. Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Observed-MW:77 kDa Calculated-MW:77 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bag

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. Mutations in this gene are associated with fatal classic Kaposi sarcoma, immunodeficiency due to defects in store-operated calcium entry (SOCE) in fibroblasts, ectodermal dysplasia and tubular aggregate myopathy. 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. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.

For Research Use Only