

STAM Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2180a**Specification**

STAM Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

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

STAM Antibody (N-term) - 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.

STAM Antibody (N-term) - 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

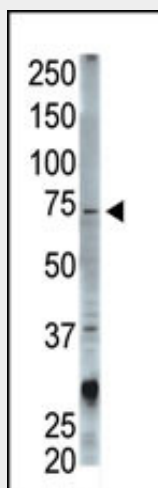
Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

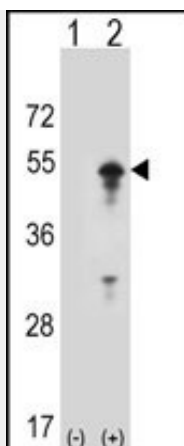
STAM Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

STAM Antibody (N-term) - 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.

STAM Antibody (N-term) - 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.

STAM Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [Comparative analyses of differentially induced T-cell receptor-mediated phosphorylation pathways in T lymphoma cells.](#)