

STAM Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP2180b

Specification

STAM Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality	IHC-P, WB,E <u>092783</u> <u>P70297</u> Human Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	59180
Antigen Region	326-356

STAM Antibody (C-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 326-356 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human STAM.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:50~100 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 (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

STAM Antibody (C-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

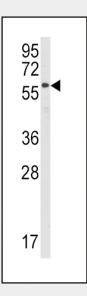
Tissue Location Ubiquitously expressed.

STAM Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

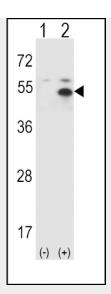
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

STAM Antibody (C-term) - Images

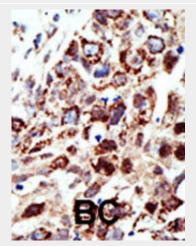


Western blot analysis of anti-STAM Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP2180b) in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). STAM (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





Western blot analysis of STAM (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal STAM Antibody (P341) (Cat.#AP2180b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the STAM gene.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

STAM Antibody (C-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.