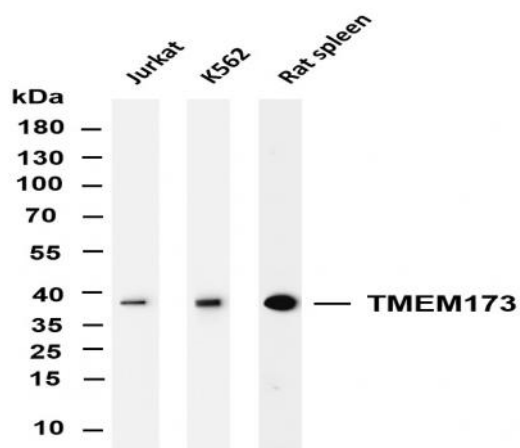


**TMEM173 (PT0135R) PT® Rabbit mAb**

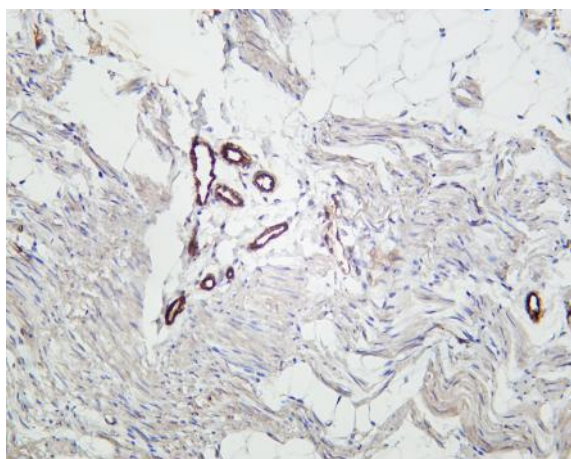
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM8076
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	STING/TMEM173
<b>Fields :</b>	>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;>>Shigellosis;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19
<b>Gene Name :</b>	TMEM173 ERIS MITA STING
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Transmembrane protein 173
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	340061
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q86WV6
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	72512
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q3TBT3
<b>Specificity :</b>	endogenous
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:200-1000,WB 1:1000-5000,IF 1:200-1000,ELISA 1:5000-20000,IP 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein A
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

<b>Molecularweight :</b>	42kD
<b>Observed Band :</b>	37kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	RIG-I-like receptor;Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;
<b>Background :</b>	<p>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],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>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.,</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasmic, Membranous
<b>Expression :</b>	Ubiquitously expressed. Expressed in skin endothelial cells, alveolar type 2 pneumocytes, bronchial epithelium and alveolar macrophages.
<b>Tag :</b>	hot,recombinant
<b>Sort :</b>	1
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

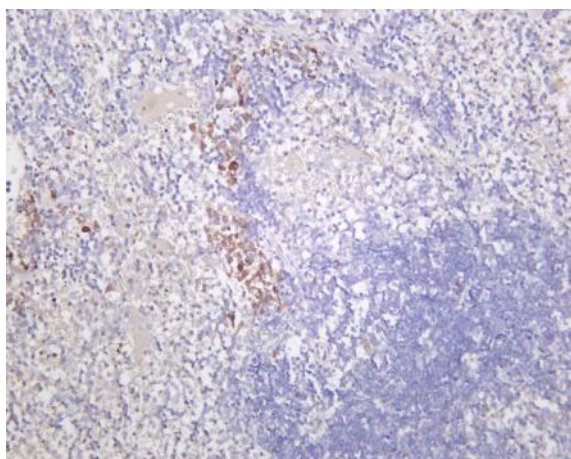
## Products Images



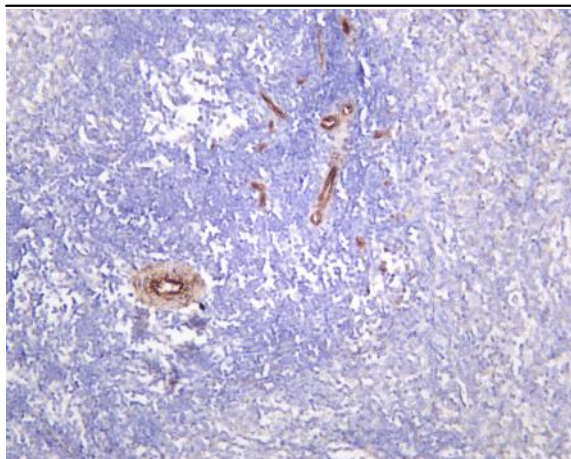
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-TMEM173 (PT0135R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Jurkat Lane 2: K562 Lane 3: Rat spleen Predicted band size: 42kDa Observed band size: 37kDa



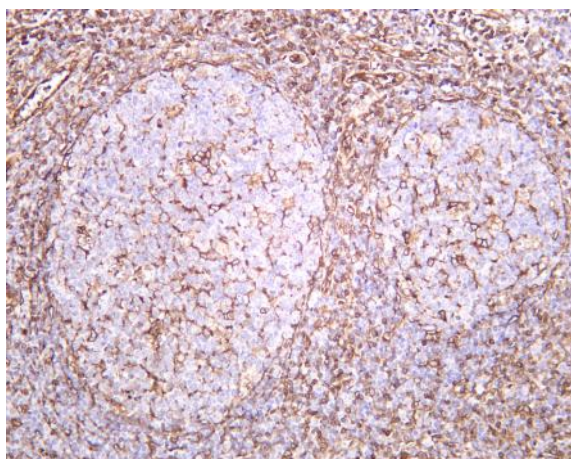
Rat colon was stained with Anti-TMEM173 (PT0135R) rabbit antibody



Mouse spleen was stained with Anti-TMEM173 (PT0135R) rabbit antibody



Rat spleen was stained with Anti-TMEM173 (PT0135R) rabbit antibody



Human tonsil was stained with Anti-TMEM173 (PT0135R) rabbit antibody