

TMEM173 (PT0135R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8076
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	STING/TMEM173
Fields :	>>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
Gene Name :	TMEM173 ERIS MITA STING
Protein Name :	Transmembrane protein 173
Human Gene Id :	340061
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q86WV6
Mouse Gene Id :	72512
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q3TBT3
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-1000,WB 1:1000-5000,IF 1:200-1000,ELISA 1:5000-20000,IP 1:50-200
Purification :	Protein A
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)



Best Tools for immunology Research		
Molecularweight :	42kD	
Observed Band :	37kD	
Cell Pathway :	RIG-I-like receptor;Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;	
Background :	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],	
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.,	
Subcellular	Cytoplasmic, Membranous	
Expression :	Ubiquitously expressed. Expressed in skin endothelial cells, alveolar type 2 pneumocytes, bronchial epithelium and alveolar macrophages.	

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