

TMEM173 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49658



Package Size: #49658-1 50ul #49658-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)  
Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

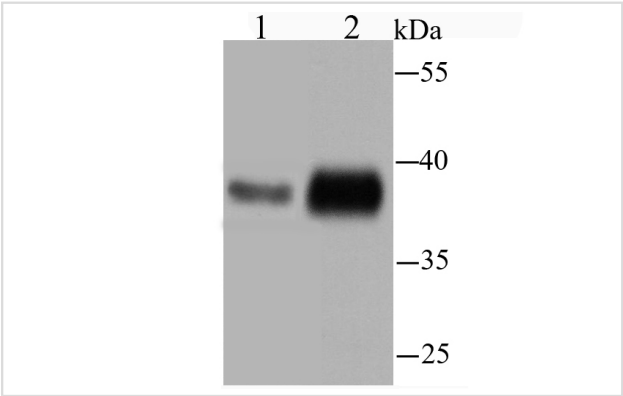
Description

Product Name	TMEM173 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, FC, ICC/IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	endoplasmic reticulum IFN stimulator antibody   Endoplasmic reticulum interferon stimulator antibody   ERIS antibody   FLJ38577 antibody   hMITA antibody   hSTING antibody   Mediator of IRF3 activation antibody   MITA antibody   Mitochondrial mediator of IRF3 activation antibody   MPYS antibody   N terminal methionine proline tyrosine serine plasma membrane tetraspanner antibody   NET23 antibody   Stimulator of interferon genes antibody   Stimulator of interferon genes protein antibody   STING antibody   TM173_HUMAN antibody   Tmem173 antibody   Transmembrane protein 173 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q86WV6
Uniprot	Q86WV6
GeneID	340061;
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

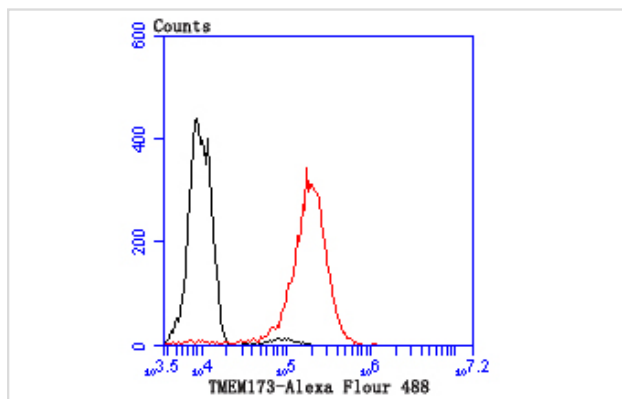
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000   ICC: 1:10-1:50FC: 1:50-1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of TMEM173 on U937 (1) and 293 (2) cell lysate using anti-TMEM173 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Flow cytometric analysis of THP-1 cells with TMEM173 antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

## Background

Facilitator of innate immune signaling that promotes the production of type I interferon (IFN-alpha and IFN-beta). Innate immune response is triggered in response to non-CpG double-stranded DNA from viruses and bacteria delivered to the cytoplasm. Able to activate both NF-kappa-B and IRF3 transcription pathways to induce expression of type I interferon 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.

## References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only