

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human STIM1 (Stromal interaction molecule 1) expressed in E. coli for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: MP0009Q

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is Human STIM1 membrane protein expressed in E. col. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

STIM1

Protein Length

Partial

Protein Class

Transmembrane

TMD

Sequence

MADQLTEEQIAEFKEAFSLF

DKDGDGTITTKELGTVMRSLGQNPTEAELQDMINEVDADGNGTIDFPEFLTMMARKMKDTDSEEEIREAFRVFDKDGNGY ISAAELRHVMTNLGEKLTDE EVDEMIREADIDGDGQVNYEEFVQMMTAKG SMLSHSHSEK ATGTSSGANS EESTAAEFCR IDKPLCHSEDEKLSFEAVRN IHKLMDDDANGDVDVEESDE FLREDLNYHDPTVKHSTFHGEDKLISVEDLWKAWKSSEVY NWTVDEVVQWLITYVELPQYEETFRKLQLSGHAMPRLAVT NTTMTGTVLKMTDRSHRQKL

QLKALDTVLFGPPLLTRHNHLKD

Product Description

Expression Systems

E. coli

Tag

CaM

Form

Powder

Purification

Conventional chromatography

Purity

>90% by SDS PAGE

Buffer

20 mM Tris pH 7.5

Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

Target

Target Protein

STIM1

Full Name

Stromal interaction molecule 1

Introduction

This gene encodes a type 1 transmembrane protein that mediates Ca2+ influx after depletion of intracellular Ca2+ stores by gating of store-operated Ca2+ influx channels (SOCs). It is one of several genes located in the imprinted gene domain of 11p15.5, an important tumor-suppressor gene region. Alterations in this region have been associated with the Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, Wilms tumor, rhabdomyosarcoma, adrenocrotical carcinoma, and lung, ovarian, and breast cancer. This gene may play a role in malignancies and disease that involve this region, as well as early hematopoiesis, by mediating attachment to stromal cells. Mutations in this gene are associated with fatal classic Kaposi sarcoma, immunodeficiency due to defects in store-operated calcium entry (SOCE) in fibroblasts, ectodermal dysplasia and tubular aggregate myopathy. This gene is oriented in a head-to-tail configuration with the ribonucleotide reductase 1 gene (RRM1), with the 3' end of this gene situated 1.6 kb from the 5' end of the RRM1 gene. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.

Alternative Names

D11S4896E; GOK; IMD10; STRMK; TAM; TAM1; stromal interaction molecule 1; STIM1L

Gene ID

6786

UniProt ID

G0XQ39