



## STING (Phospho-Ser366) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-10458
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	TMEM173 ERIS MITA STING
<b>Protein Name</b>	STING (Phospho-Ser366)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human STING (Phospho-Ser366)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of STING (Phospho-Ser366) at Human, Mouse,Rat
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.111% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Transmembrane protein 173 (Endoplasmic reticulum interferon stimulator) (ERIS) (Mediator of IRF3 activation) (hMITA) (Stimulator of interferon genes protein) (hSTING)
<b>Observed Band</b>	38kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . In response to double-stranded DNA stimulation, translocates from the endoplasmic reticulum through the endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment and Golgi to post-Golgi vesicles, where the kinase TBK1 is recruited (PubMed:19433799, PubMed:30842659, PubMed:30842653, PubMed:29694889). Upon cGAMP-binding, translocates to the endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi interme
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitously expressed. Expressed in skin endothelial cells, alveolar type 2 pneumocytes, bronchial epithelium and alveolar macrophages.
<b>Function</b>	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.,

#### 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],

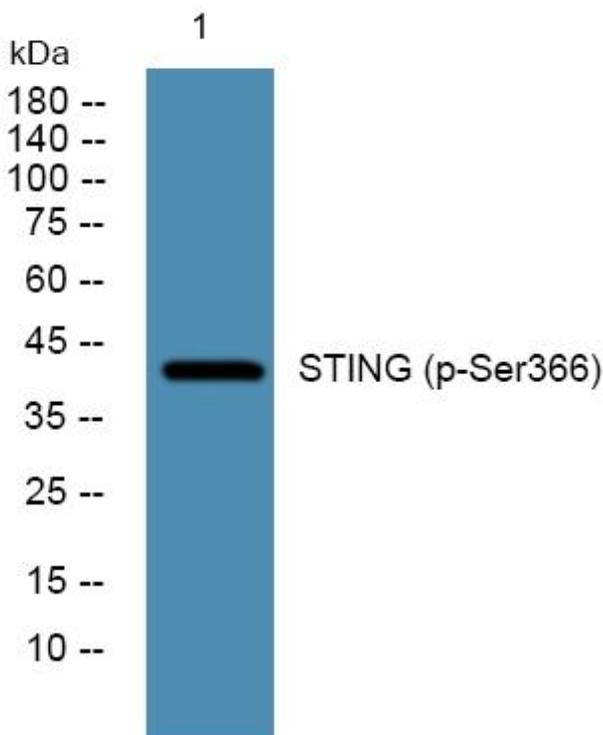
#### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

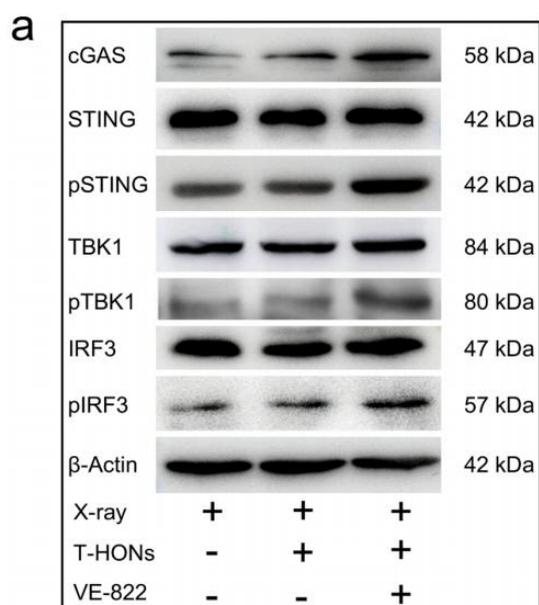
#### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HCT116 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Hafnium oxide nanoparticles coated ATR inhibitor to enhance the radiotherapy and potentiate antitumor immune response  
 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING JOURNAL  
 Ruixue Liu, Chenyang Zhang, Xiaochen Wu, Chengyan Wang, Maoru Zhao, Chao Ji, Xinghua Dong, Ronghua Wang, Huanhuan Ma, Xiaochun Wang, Yan Tan, Jiangfeng Du, Zhanjun Gu  
 Mouse 4T1 cell WB