



# STOML2 Rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-17411
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IF,IP,ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	STOML2 SLP2 HSPC108
<b>Protein Name</b>	Stomatin-like protein 2 (SLP-2) (EPB72-like protein 2)
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	Endogenous
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200;
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	39kD
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	39kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Mitochondrion . Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Mitochondrion intermembrane space . Membrane raft . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Behaves as an integral membrane protein of the mitochondrion despite the absence of a detectable transmembrane domain (PubMed:21746876). Also associates with the actin cytoskeleton and membrane rafts in activated T-cells (PubMed:18641330, PubMed:10713127). A minor pool is associated with the plasma membrane and is enriched at the immunological synapse in activated T-cells (PubMed:22623988). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitously expressed at low levels. Expressed in lymphoid tissues (at protein level).
<b>Function</b>	Mitochondrial protein that probably regulates the biogenesis and the activity of mitochondria. Stimulates cardiolipin biosynthesis, binds cardiolipin-enriched membranes where it recruits and stabilizes some proteins including prohibitin and may therefore act in the organization of functional microdomains in mitochondrial membranes. Through regulation of the mitochondrial function may play a role into several biological processes including cell migration, cell proliferation, T-cell activation, calcium homeostasis and cellular response to stress. May play a role in





calcium homeostasis through negative regulation of calcium efflux from mitochondria. Required for mitochondrial hyperfusion a pro-survival cellular response to stress which results in increased ATP production by mitochondria. May also regulate the organization of functional domains at the plasma membrane and play a role in T-cell activation through association with the T-cell receptor signaling complex and its regulation.

### Background

Enables GTPase binding activity; T cell receptor binding activity; and cardiolipin binding activity. Involved in intracellular calcium ion homeostasis; mitochondrion organization; and protein complex oligomerization. Acts upstream of or within T cell receptor signaling pathway. Located in several cellular components, including immunological synapse; membrane raft; and mitochondrial envelope. [provided by Alliance of Genome Resources, Apr 2025]

### 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.

Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-STOML2 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: K562 Lane 3: 3T3-L1 Lane 4: C6 Predicted band size: 39kDa Observed band size: 39kDa

