abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-STING antibody [EPR13130] - BSA and Azide free ab227128



Recombinant

RabMAb

10 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-STING antibody [EPR13130] - BSA and Azide free

Description Rabbit monoclonal [EPR13130] to STING - BSA and Azide free

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: Flow Cyt (Intra), WB, ICC/IF

Species reactivity Reacts with: Human

Immunogen Recombinant fragment. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

Positive control ICC/IF: HeLa cells. WB: Wild-type THP-1, Human Thymus cell lysate

General notes ab227128 is the carrier-free version of <u>ab181125</u>.

Our **carrier-free** antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. The carrier-free buffer and high concentration allow for

increased conjugation efficiency.

This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our **conjugation kits** for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with <1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

This product is compatible with the Maxpar[®] Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar[®] is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

Our RabMAb[®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb**[®] **patents**.

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.

Storage buffer pH: 7.2

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Constituent: PBS

Carrier free Yes

Purity Protein A purified

Clonality Monoclonal
Clone number EPR13130

Isotype IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab227128 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Flow Cyt (Intra)		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 42 kDa.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Target

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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.

Tissue specificity

Ubiquitously expressed.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the TMEM173 family.

Post-translational modifications

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues upon MHC-II aggregation (By similarity). Phosphorylated on

Ser-358 by TBK1, leading to activation and production of IFN-beta.

 $\label{thm:local_local_local_local} \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Ubiquitinated. Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination mediated by TRIM56 at Lys-150 promotes} \end{tabular}$

homodimerization and recruitment of the antiviral kinase TBK1 and subsequent production of IFN-beta. 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination at Lys-150 occurring after viral infection is mediated by

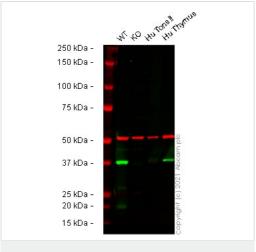
RNF5 and leads to proteasomal degradation.

Cellular localization

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm > perinuclear region. In response to double-stranded DNA stimulation, relocalizes to perinuclear

region, where the kinase TBK1 is recruited.

Images



Western blot - Anti-STING antibody [EPR13130] - BSA and Azide free (ab227128)

All lanes : Anti-STING antibody [EPR13130] (<u>ab181125</u>) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1: Wild-type THP-1 cell lysate

Lane 2: TMEM173 knockout THP-1 cell lysate

Lane 3 : Human Tonsil cell lysate

Lane 4 : Human Thymus cell lysate

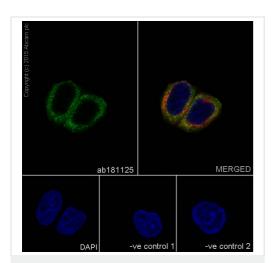
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Performed under reducing conditions.

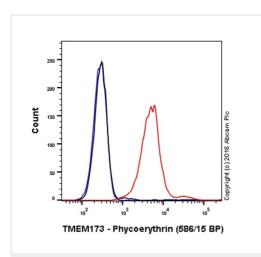
Predicted band size: 42 kDa Observed band size: 37 kDa

False colour image of Western blot: Anti-STING antibody [EPR13130] staining at 1/1000 dilution, shown in green; loading control ab7291 (Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A]) at 1/20000 dilution, shown in red. In Western blot, ab181125 was shown to bind specifically to STING. A band was observed at 37 kDa in wild-type THP-1 cell lysates with no signal observed at this size in TMEM173 knockout cell line ab270493 (knockout cell lysate ab270516). To generate this image, wild-type and TMEM173 knockout THP-1 cell lysates were analysed. First, samples were run on an SDS-PAGE gel then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane. Membranes were blocked in fluorescent western blot (TBS-based) blocking solution before incubation with primary antibodies overnight at 4 °C. Blots were washed four times in TBS-T, incubated with secondary antibodies for 1 h at room temperature, washed again four times then imaged. Secondary antibodies used were Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed (ab216776) at 1/20000 dilution.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab181125).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-STING antibody [EPR13130] - BSA and Azide free (ab227128)



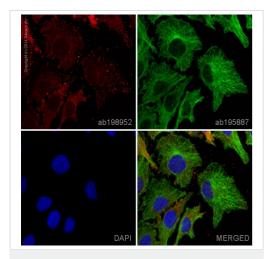
Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-STING antibody [EPR13130] - BSA and Azide free (ab227128)

Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells with purified <u>ab181125</u> at a working dilution of 1/1000, counter-stained with DAPI. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor[®] 488 goat anti-rabbit (<u>ab150077</u>), used at a dilution of 1/1000. <u>ab7291</u>, a mouse antitubulin antibody (1/1000), was used to stain tubulin along with <u>ab150120</u> (Alexa Fluor[®] 594 goat anti-mouse, 1/1000), shown in the top right hand panel. The cells were fixed in 4% PFA and permeabilized using 0.1% Triton X 100. The negative controls are shown in bottom middle and right hand panels - for negative control 1, purified <u>ab181125</u> was used at a dilution of 1/500 followed by an Alexa Fluor[®] 594 goat anti-mouse antibody (<u>ab150120</u>) at a dilution of 1/500. For negative control 2, <u>ab7291</u> (mouse antitubulin) was used at a dilution of 1/500 followed by an Alexa Fluor[®] 488 goat anti-rabbit antibody (<u>ab150077</u>) at a dilution of 1/400.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab181125).

Clone EPR13130 (ab227128) has been successfully conjugated by Abcam. This image was generated using Anti-TMEM173 antibody [EPR13130] (PE). Please refer to ab208874 for protocol details.

Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with <u>ab208874</u> (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (<u>ab208874</u>, 1/500 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C.lsotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) Phycoerythrin (<u>ab209478</u>) used at the same concentration and conditions as the primary antibody. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control. Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 50 mW Yellow/Green laser (561nm) and 586/15 bandpass filter. This antibody gave a positive signal in HeLa cells fixed with 80% methanol (5 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min used under the same conditions.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-STING antibody [EPR13130] - BSA and Azide free (ab227128)

ab198950 ab195889

DAPI MERGED

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-STING antibody [EPR13130] - BSA and Azide free (ab227128)

Clone EPR13130 (ab227128) has been successfully conjugated by Abcam. This image was generated using Anti-TMEM173 antibody [EPR13130] (Alexa Fluor® 647). Please refer to ab198952 for protocol details.

<u>ab198952</u> staining TMEM173 in HeLa cells. The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with <u>ab198952</u> at 1/100 dilution (shown in red) and <u>ab195887</u>, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor[®] 488), at 1/250 dilution (shown in green). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

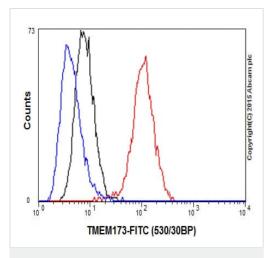
Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

This product also gave a positive signal under the same testing conditions in HeLacells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min).

Clone EPR13130 (ab227128) has been successfully conjugated by Abcam. This image was generated using Anti-TMEM173 antibody [EPR13130] (Alexa Fluor® 488). Please refer to **ab198950** for protocol details.

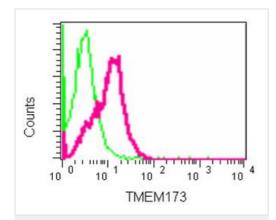
ab198950 staining TMEM173 in HeLa cells. The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab198950 at 1/200 dilution (shown in green) and ab195889, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 594), at 1/250 dilution (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-STING antibody [EPR13130] - BSA and Azide free (ab227128)

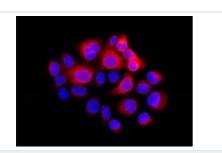
Overlay histogram showing THP-1 cells fixed in 4% PFA and stained with purified <u>ab181125</u> at a dilution of 1 in 20 (red line). The secondary antibody used was FITC goat anti-rabbit at a dilution of 1 in 500. Rabbit monoclonal IgG was used as an isotype control (black line) and cells incubated in the absence of both primary and secondary antibody were used as a negative control (blue line). This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (<u>ab181125</u>).



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-STING antibody [EPR13130] - BSA and Azide free (ab227128)

Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of THP1 cells using unpurified **ab181125** at a 1/10 dilution (red) or a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (negative) (green). Goat anti rabbit IgG (FITC) secondary used at a 1/150 dilution.

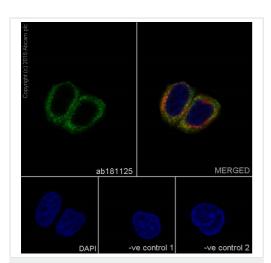
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab181125).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-STING antibody [EPR13130] - BSA and Azide free (ab227128)

Immunofluorescence analysis of HACAT cells (fixative 4% paraformaldehyde) labeling TMEM173 with unpurified **ab181125** at a 1/100 dilution, and counterstained with DAPI. Goat anti rabbit lgG (Dylight[®] 555) secondary used at a 1/200 diution.

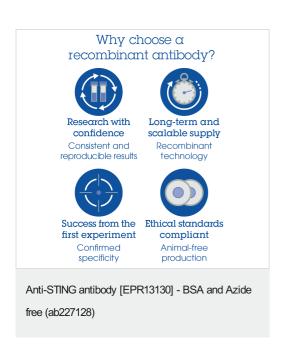
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab181125).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-STING antibody [EPR13130] - BSA and Azide free (ab227128)

Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells with purified <u>ab181125</u> at a working dilution of 1/1000, counter-stained with DAPI. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor[®] 488 goat anti-rabbit (<u>ab150077</u>), used at a dilution of 1/1000. <u>ab7291</u>, a mouse antitubulin antibody (1/1000), was used to stain tubulin along with <u>ab150120</u> (Alexa Fluor[®] 594 goat anti-mouse, 1/1000), shown in the top right hand panel. The cells were fixed in 4% PFA and permeabilized using 0.1% Triton X 100. The negative controls are shown in bottom middle and right hand panels - for negative control 1, purified <u>ab181125</u> was used at a dilution of 1/500 followed by an Alexa Fluor[®] 594 goat anti-mouse antibody (<u>ab150120</u>) at a dilution of 1/500. For negative control 2, <u>ab7291</u> (mouse antitubulin) was used at a dilution of 1/500 followed by an Alexa Fluor[®] 488 goat anti-rabbit antibody (<u>ab150077</u>) at a dilution of 1/400.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab181125).



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