

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human STING/TMEM173 in direct ELISA and Western blot.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 723505
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human STING/TMEM173 Ala215-Ser379 Accession # Q86WV6
Conjugate	PerCP (Peridinin-chlorophyll Protein Complex) Excitation Wavelength: 482 and 564 nm Emission Wavelength: 675 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

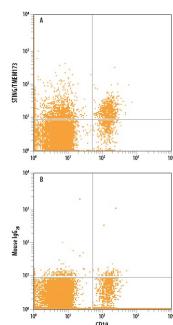
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA

Flow Cytometry



Detection of STING/TMEM173 in Human Blood Lymphocytes by Flow Cytometry. Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with Mouse Anti-Human CD19 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # [FAB4867P](#)) and either (A) Mouse Anti-Human STING/TMEM173 PerCP-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # [FAB7169C](#)) or (B) Mouse IgG_{2B} PerCP Isotype Control (Catalog # [IC0041C](#)). View our protocol for [Staining Membrane-associated Proteins](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

STING (Stimulator of interferon genes), also called ERIS, MPYS, or MITA and designated TMEM173, is a 40-42 kDa 4-transmembrane protein that mediates both antiviral and MHC-II antigen recognition responses. STING is found in the endoplasmic reticulum, mitochondrial outer membrane and plasma membrane. It acts as an adaptor protein for intracellular viral detection molecules, participating in the induction of type I interferon. It also may play a role in the initiation of apoptosis following MHC-II engagement. Cells known to express STING include B cells, dendritic cells, macrophages, and monocytes. Human STING is 379 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains an N-terminal cytoplasmic region (aa 1-20), four transmembrane segments (aa 21-173), and a C-terminal cytoplasmic domain (aa 174-379). Ubiquitination occurs at Lys150, and phosphorylation occurs at Ser358. STING forms 80 kDa homodimers. There are two potential splice forms, one that shows a 25 aa substitution for aa 1-173, and another that possesses an alternative start site at Met215, coupled to a premature truncation following Arg334. Over aa 215-379, human and mouse STING share 76% aa sequence identity.