ARG56837
anti-ORAI1 / CRACM1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ORAI1 / CRACM1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody is predicted to have no cross-reactivity to ORAI2 or ORAI3.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ORAI1 / CRACM1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (16 aa) within the last 50 aa of Human ORAI1 / CRACM1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Protein orai-1; CRACM1; Transmembrane protein 142A; IMD9; ORAT1; Calcium release-activated calcium channel protein 1; TAM2; TMEM142A

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	2.5 µg/ml
WB	0.5 - 2 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: Human ovary tissue lysate

Properties

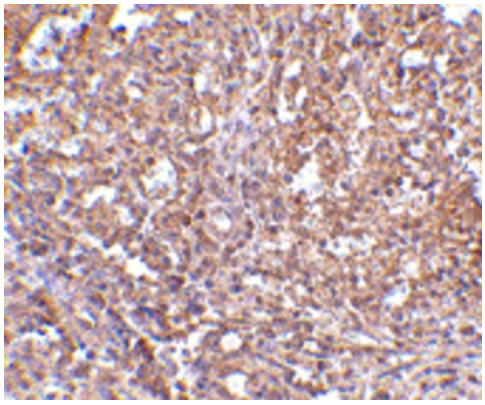
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

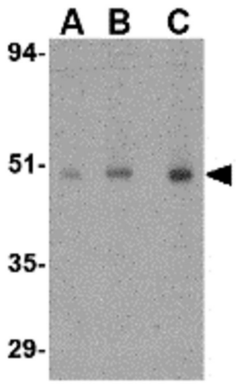
Database links	GeneID: 84876 Human Swiss-port # Q96D31 Human
Gene Symbol	ORAI1
Gene Full Name	ORAI calcium release-activated calcium modulator 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a membrane calcium channel subunit that is activated by the calcium sensor STIM1 when calcium stores are depleted. This type of channel is the primary way for calcium influx into T-cells. Defects in this gene are a cause of immune dysfunction with T-cell inactivation due to calcium entry defect type 1 (IDTICED1). [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]
Function	Ca(2+) release-activated Ca(2+) (CRAC) channel subunit which mediates Ca(2+) influx following depletion of intracellular Ca(2+) stores and channel activation by the Ca(2+) sensor, STIM1. CRAC channels are the main pathway for Ca(2+) influx in T-cells and promote the immune response to pathogens by activating the transcription factor NFAT. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	33 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated. Ubiquitinated. Cys-195 is oxidated, leading to inactivate channel activity.

Images



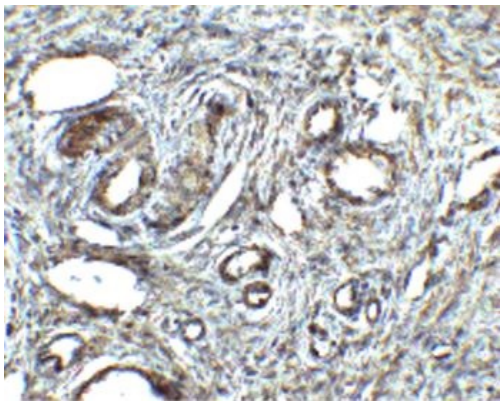
ARG56837 anti-ORAI1 / CRACM1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human spleen tissue stained with ARG56837 anti-ORAI1 / CRACM1 antibody at 2.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG56837 anti-ORAI1 / CRACM1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Human ovary tissue lysate stained with ARG56837 anti-ORAI1 / CRACM1 antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 µg/ml dilution.



ARG56837 anti-ORAI1 / CRACM1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human ovary tissue stained with ARG56837 anti-ORAI1 / CRACM1 antibody at 2.5 µg/ml dilution.