abcam

ab151545

Anti-STAM2 antibody [EPR8688]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR8688
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	1.207 - 1.322 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50 - 1/100
Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/10000 - 1/50000
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/250
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/10000
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target data

See full target information STAM2

Function	Involved in intracellular signal transduction mediated by cytokines and growth factors. Upon IL-2 and GM-CSL stimulation, it plays a role in signaling leading to DNA synthesis and MYC induction. May also play a role in T-cell development.

Involved in down-regulation of receptor tyrosine kinase via multivesicular body (MVBs) when complexed with HGS (ESCRT-0 complex). The ESCRT-0 complex binds ubiquitin and acts as a sorting machinery that recognizes ubiquitinated receptors and transfers them to further sequential lysosomal sorting/trafficking processes (By similarity).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C

Notes

Species reactivity
Mouse, Rat: We have preliminary internal testing data to indicate this antibody may not react with these species. Please contact us for more information.

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

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	STAM2 also known as STAM2b acts as a signal transducing adaptor molecule. STAM2 has a mass of approximately 69 kDa and is located in the cytoplasm. It expresses widely with notable presence in the brain and immune cells. Mechanically STAM2 contains multiple functional domains including a VHS domain and a UIM domain which participate in binding ubiquitinated proteins. These features allow STAM2 to mediate interactions in cellular processes involving intracellular signaling.

Biological function summary	STAM2 plays a role in the sorting and trafficking of proteins within the cell. It forms part of the ESCRT-0 complex which is important for sorting ubiquitinated cargo into the multivesicular body (MVB) pathway. This pathway is important for the degradation of membrane proteins in lysosomes and regulating various signaling pathways including endocytosis. The involvement of STAM2 in these processes makes it essential for maintaining cellular homeostasis and regulating signal transduction.
Pathways	STAM2 is involved in both the endocytic and lysosomal degradation pathways. Within these pathways STAM2 interacts with Hrs (hepatocyte growth factor-regulated tyrosine kinase substrate) another component of the ESCRT-0 complex to regulate the sorting of endocytic cargo. This interaction is part of a larger network connecting the endocytic pathway with other cellular processes such as ubiquitin-dependent protein degradation. STAM2's functions align it with pathways necessary for proper protein turnover and cellular signaling adjustments.
Associated diseases and disorders	STAM2's dysregulation has a noted connection to neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease. Changes in protein trafficking and degradation which involve STAM2 function correlate with the buildup of abnormal protein aggregates in neurons. Additionally STAM2 has been implicated in certain cancers where its interaction with proteins such as EGFR (epidermal growth factor receptor) may influence tumor growth and metastasis. Understanding how STAM2 contributes to these conditions could offer insight into potential therapeutic targets.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

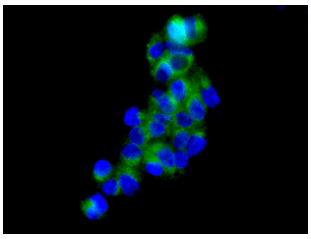
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

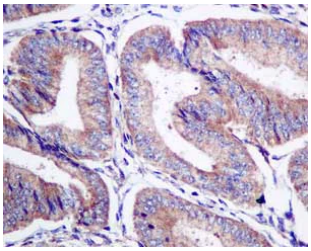
4 product images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-STAM2 antibody [EPR8688] (ab151545)

STAM2 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-STAM2 antibody

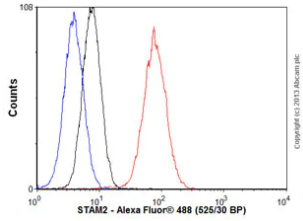
Immunofluorescent analysis of HepG2 cells labeling STAM2 with ab151545 at 1/100 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-STAM2 antibody [EPR8688] (ab151545)

STAM2 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-STAM2 antibody

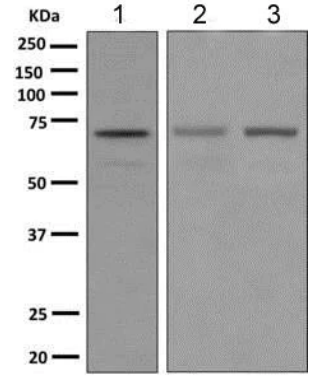
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human uterus tissue labeling STAM2 with ab151545 at 1/50 dilution.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-STAM2 antibody [EPR8688] (ab151545)

STAM2 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-STAM2 antibody

Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with ab151545 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab151545 1/10000 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H&L) (ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) (0.1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control. Acquisition of >5000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter. This antibody gave a positive signal in HeLa cells fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min used under the same conditions.



Western blot - Anti-STAM2 antibody [EPR8688] (ab151545)

STAM2 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-STAM2 antibody

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-STAM2 antibody [EPR8688] (ab151545) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1:
HeLa cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
293T cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:

HepG2 cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat anti-rabbit HRP conjugated at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 58 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.