

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag&Strep Tag
<b>Target</b>	STING1
<b>Synonyms</b>	ERIS; hMITA; hSTING; MITA; MPYS; NET23; SAVI; STING; STING-beta; TMEM173
<b>Description</b>	Human STING1-Strep full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q86WV6
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Protein Families</b>	Transmembrane
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length STING1-Strep protein has a MW of 42.2 kDa
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	A five transmembrane protein that functions as a major regulator of the innate immune response to viral and bacterial infections. The encoded protein is a pattern recognition receptor that detects cytosolic nucleic acids and transmits signals that activate type I interferon responses. The encoded protein has also been shown to play a role in apoptotic signaling by associating with type II major histocompatibility complex. Mutations in this gene are the cause of infantile-onset STING-associated vasculopathy. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

