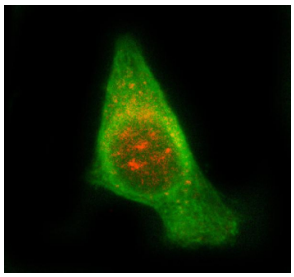
STAM2 Antibody / Signal transducing adaptor molecule 2 (FY13090)

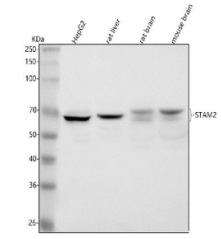
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13090	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml	100 ug

Bulk quote request

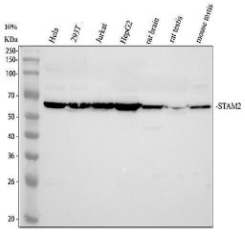
Availability	1-2 days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Lyophilized
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	O75886
Applications	ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml Immunocytochemistry: 5ug/ml Western Blot: 0.25-0.5ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml
Limitations	This STAM2 antibody is available for research use only.



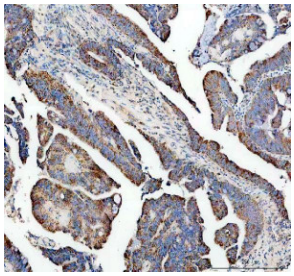
STAM2 Antibody U2OS Cell IF. Immunofluorescent staining of fixed and permeabilized U2OS cells with STAM2 Antibody / Signal Transducing Adaptor Molecule 2 Antibody (red) and a Beta Tubulin antibody (green). Cells underwent enzyme antigen retrieval for 15 minutes, were blocked with 10% goat serum, and incubated overnight at 4 degrees C with rabbit anti-STAM2 antibody (5 ug/ml) and mouse anti-Beta Tubulin antibody. Cy3- and DyLight 488-conjugated secondary antibodies were used at a 1:500 dilution. STAM2 displays punctate cytoplasmic staining with strong perinuclear localization, consistent with its association with early and sorting endosomes. This STAM2 Antibody, also called Signal Transducing Adaptor Molecule 2 Antibody, is suitable for studies of endosomal trafficking and vesicle transport.



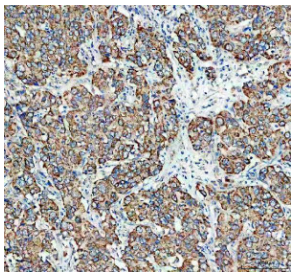
STAM2 Antibody Human and Rodent WB. Western blot analysis of human HepG2 whole cell lysate (lane 1), rat liver (lane 2), rat brain (lane 3), and mouse brain (lane 4) using STAM2 Antibody / Signal Transducing Adaptor Molecule 2 Antibody at 0.5 ug/ml. A prominent band is detected at approximately 65-70 kDa, consistent with the known phosphorylation-dependent mobility shift of STAM2 from its predicted molecular weight of approximately 58-60 kDa. Brain tissue lysates show a characteristic doublet, likely representing different phosphorylation states and/or the STAM2A and STAM2B isoforms. This STAM2 Antibody, also called Signal Transducing Adaptor Molecule 2 Antibody, is suitable for studies of endosomal trafficking and intracellular signaling.



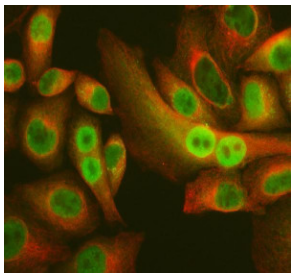
STAM2 Antibody Human, Rat and Mouse WB. Western blot analysis of human HeLa (lane 1), 293T (lane 2), Jurkat (lane 3), and HepG2 (lane 4) whole cell lysates, rat brain (lane 5) and testis (lane 6), and mouse testis (lane 7) using STAM2 Antibody / Signal Transducing Adaptor Molecule 2 Antibody at 0.5 ug/ml. A specific band is detected at approximately 65-70 kDa across multiple species and sample types, consistent with the known phosphorylation-dependent mobility shift from the predicted molecular weight of approximately 58 kDa. This STAM2 Antibody, also called Signal Transducing Adaptor Molecule 2 Antibody, is suitable for studies of endosomal trafficking and intracellular signaling.



STAM2 Antibody Human Colon Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human colon cancer tissue using STAM2 Antibody / Signal Transducing Adaptor Molecule 2 Antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed in pH 8.0 EDTA buffer before incubation with rabbit anti-STAM2 antibody at 2 ug/ml. An HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody with DAB chromogen was used for visualization. STAM2 immunoreactivity is predominantly cytoplasmic with moderate to strong staining in malignant epithelial cells, consistent with the protein's role in endosomal sorting and intracellular vesicle trafficking. This STAM2 Antibody, also called Signal Transducing Adaptor Molecule 2 Antibody, is suitable for investigating STAM2 expression in human tissues.



STAM2 Antibody Human Liver Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human liver cancer tissue using STAM2 Antibody / Signal Transducing Adaptor Molecule 2 Antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed in pH 8.0 EDTA buffer before incubation with rabbit anti-STAM2 antibody at 2 ug/ml. An HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody with DAB chromogen was used for visualization. STAM2 shows moderate to strong predominantly cytoplasmic staining in tumor cells, consistent with its role in endosomal sorting and intracellular vesicle trafficking. This STAM2 Antibody, also called Signal Transducing Adaptor Molecule 2 Antibody, is suitable for investigating STAM2 expression in human tissues.



STAM2 Antibody A549 Cell IF. Immunofluorescent staining of fixed and permeabilized A549 cells with STAM2 Antibody / Signal Transducing Adaptor Molecule 2 Antibody (green) and an Alpha Tubulin antibody (red). Cells underwent enzyme antigen retrieval for 15 minutes, were blocked with 10% goat serum, and incubated overnight at 4 degrees C with rabbit anti-STAM2 antibody at 5 ug/ml and mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin antibody. Fluoro488- and Cy3-conjugated secondary antibodies were used at a 1:500 dilution. STAM2 exhibits predominantly cytoplasmic staining with a fine punctate distribution, consistent with its localization to endosomal compartments. This STAM2 Antibody, also called Signal Transducing Adaptor Molecule 2 Antibody, is suitable for studies of endosomal trafficking and intracellular vesicle dynamics.

Description

STAM2 antibody detects Signal transducing adaptor molecule 2, a component of the endosomal sorting complex required for transport (ESCRT-0) that regulates receptor-mediated endocytosis and signal downregulation. The UniProt recommended name is Signal transducing adaptor molecule 2 (STAM2). This adaptor protein cooperates with HGS to recognize ubiquitinated cargo and recruit downstream ESCRT machinery for lysosomal degradation.

Functionally, STAM2 antibody identifies a 512-amino-acid cytosolic protein containing VHS, SH3, and ubiquitin-interacting motifs. STAM2 binds to HGS, clathrin, and ubiquitinated receptors, guiding cargo sorting into multivesicular bodies. By directing receptor trafficking, STAM2 attenuates signaling from growth factor receptors, cytokine receptors, and immune complexes.

The STAM2 gene is located on chromosome 2p13.1 and is expressed ubiquitously, with high abundance in immune and epithelial cells. STAM2 functions downstream of activated receptors such as EGFR, ensuring signal termination through endosomal sorting. Its interaction with tyrosine kinases and deubiquitinating enzymes provides regulatory balance between receptor activation and degradation.

Pathologically, disrupted STAM2 expression or mutation can impair receptor turnover, leading to prolonged signaling and oncogenic transformation. Overactivation of endocytic pathways involving STAM2 has been implicated in cancer and immune dysregulation. Research using STAM2 antibody helps elucidate receptor trafficking, ubiquitin signaling, and endosomal dynamics.

STAM2 antibody is suitable for western blotting, immunoprecipitation, and immunofluorescence to detect ESCRT-0 complex components and study receptor endocytosis. NSJ Bioreagents supplies STAM2 antibody reagents validated for membrane trafficking, ubiquitin signaling, and receptor regulation research.

Structurally, STAM2 contains an N-terminal VHS domain for cargo recognition, a central SH3 domain mediating protein interactions, and C-terminal ubiquitin-binding motifs. This configuration allows STAM2 to integrate receptor internalization with signaling termination. This antibody supports investigations into vesicular trafficking and cell signaling regulation.

Learn more about proteins involved in vesicle trafficking and endosomal sorting by exploring our Endosome Marker Antibodies page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the STAM2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human STAM2 recombinant protein (Position: K134-L525) was used as the immunogen for the STAM2 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the STAM2 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

STAM2 Antibody, Signal Transducing Adaptor Molecule 2 Antibody, STAM-2 Antibody, Hbp Antibody, Hrs-Binding Protein Antibody

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