

**Orai1 Antibody**  
Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP91474

## Specification

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### Orai1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O96D31</a>
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
CRACM1; Orai 1; ORAI calcium release activated calcium modulator 1; orai1; ORAT1; Protein orai 1; TMEM142A;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	32668 Da

### Orai1 Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Orai1
Description	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.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

### Orai1 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** ORAI1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16921383, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25896}

#### Function

Pore-forming subunit of two major inward rectifying Ca(2+) channels at the plasma membrane: Ca(2+) release-activated Ca(2+) (CRAC) channels and arachidonate-regulated Ca(2+)-selective (ARC) channels (Probable) (PubMed: [16645049](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16645049), PubMed: [16733527](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16733527), PubMed: [16807233](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16807233), PubMed: [16921383](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16921383), PubMed: [19249086](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19249086))

target="\_blank">19249086</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19706554" target="\_blank">19706554</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23307288" target="\_blank">23307288</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26956484" target="\_blank">26956484</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28219928" target="\_blank">28219928</a>). Assembles with ORAI2 and ORAI3 to form hexameric CRAC channels that mediate Ca(2+) influx upon depletion of endoplasmic reticulum Ca(2+) store and channel activation by Ca(2+) sensor STIM1, a process known as store-operated Ca(2+) entry (SOCE). Various pore subunit combinations may account for distinct CRAC channel spatiotemporal and cell-type specific dynamics. ORAI1 mainly contributes to the generation of Ca(2+) plateaus involved in sustained Ca(2+) entry and is dispensable for cytosolic Ca(2+) oscillations, whereas ORAI2 and ORAI3 generate oscillatory patterns. CRAC channels assemble in Ca(2+) signaling microdomains where Ca(2+) influx is coupled to calmodulin and calcineurin signaling and activation of NFAT transcription factors recruited to ORAI1 via AKAP5. Activates NFATC2/NFAT1 and NFATC3/NFAT4-mediated transcriptional responses. CRAC channels are the main pathway for Ca(2+) influx in T cells and promote the immune response to pathogens by activating NFAT-dependent cytokine and chemokine transcription (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16582901" target="\_blank">16582901</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17442569" target="\_blank">17442569</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19182790" target="\_blank">19182790</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20354224" target="\_blank">20354224</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22641696" target="\_blank">22641696</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26221052" target="\_blank">26221052</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32415068" target="\_blank">32415068</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33941685" target="\_blank">33941685</a>). Assembles with ORAI3 to form channels that mediate store-independent Ca(2+) influx in response to inflammatory metabolites arachidonate or its derivative leukotriene C4, termed ARC and LRC channels respectively (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19622606" target="\_blank">19622606</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32415068" target="\_blank">32415068</a>). Plays a prominent role in Ca(2+) influx at the basolateral membrane of mammary epithelial cells independently of the Ca(2+) content of endoplasmic reticulum or Golgi stores. May mediate transepithelial transport of large quantities of Ca(2+) for milk secretion (By similarity) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20887894" target="\_blank">20887894</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BWG9}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Upon store depletion, colocalizes with STIM1 in membrane punctae at ER-PM junctions (PubMed:19182790, PubMed:19249086, PubMed:26221052, PubMed:27185316) [Isoform beta]: Cell membrane

### Tissue Location

Expressed in naive CD4 and CD8 T cells (at protein level) (PubMed:26956484). Expressed at similar levels in naive and effector T helper cells (PubMed:20354224)

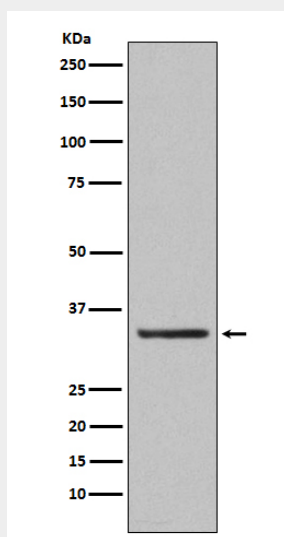
## Orai1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

## Orai1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Orai1 expression in human platelet lysate.