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Anti-TRAM2 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11318

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q924Z5
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Translocating chain-associated membrane protein 2(TRAM2) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	170829
Other Names	Translocating chain-associated membrane protein 2, Tram2
Calculated MW	43183
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Mouse, Human, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Translocating chain-associated membrane protein 2
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of mouse TRAM2(309-325aa RFIHSQLRHWREYWKEQ), identical to the related rat sequence, and different from the related human sequence by one amino acid.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the TRAM family.

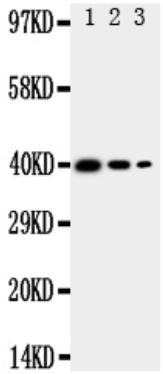
Protein Information

Name	Tram2
Function	Necessary for collagen type I synthesis. May couple the activity of the ER Ca(2+) pump SERCA2B with the activity of the translocon. This coupling may increase the local Ca(2+) concentration at the site of collagen synthesis, and a high Ca(2+) concentration may be necessary for the function of molecular chaperones involved in collagen folding. Required for proper insertion of the first transmembrane helix N-terminus of TM4SF20 into the ER lumen, may act as a ceramide sensor for regulated alternative translocation (RAT).
Cellular Location	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Background

TRAM2(Translocation-Associating Membrane Protein 2), also called KIAA0057, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TRAM2 gene. TRAM2 is a component of the translocon, a gated macromolecular channel that controls the posttranslational processing of nascent secretory and membrane proteins at the endoplasmic reticulum(ER) membrane. By genomic sequence analysis, Onuchic et al.(1999) mapped the TRAM2 gene to chromosome 6p21.1-p12 near the PKHD1 gene. Upon activation, quiescent hepatic stellate cells proliferate, change morphologically into myofibroblasts, and increase their synthesis of extracellular matrix proteins. Stefanovic et al.(2004) demonstrated that both TRAM2 and collagen type I are upregulated in activated rat and human hepatic stellate cells.

Images



Anti-TRAM2 antibody, ABO11318, Western blottingRecombinant Protein Detection Source: E.coli derived -recombinant Mouse TRAM2,39.0KD(162aa tag+R190-P370)Lane 1: Recombinant Mouse TRAM2 Protein 10ngLane 2: Recombinant Mouse TRAM2 Protein 5ngLane 3: Recombinant Mouse TRAM2 Protein 2.5ng