

TMM85 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP14717a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q5J8M3
Other Accession	Q9CZX9 , Q3T0K8 , NP_057538.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB34881
Calculated MW	20087
Antigen Region	34-62

Additional Information

Gene ID	51234
Other Names	ER membrane protein complex subunit 4, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 17 protein, Transmembrane protein 85, EMC4, TMEM85
Target/Specificity	This TMM85 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 34-62 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TMM85.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TMM85 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	EMC4
Synonyms	TMEM85

Function	Part of the endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein complex (EMC) that enables the energy-independent insertion into endoplasmic reticulum membranes of newly synthesized membrane proteins (PubMed: 29242231 , PubMed: 29809151 , PubMed: 30415835 , PubMed: 32439656 , PubMed: 32459176). Preferentially accommodates proteins with transmembrane domains that are weakly hydrophobic or contain destabilizing features such as charged and aromatic residues (PubMed: 29242231 , PubMed: 29809151 , PubMed: 30415835). Involved in the cotranslational insertion of multi-pass membrane proteins in which stop-transfer membrane-anchor sequences become ER membrane spanning helices (PubMed: 29809151 , PubMed: 30415835). It is also required for the post-translational insertion of tail-anchored/TA proteins in endoplasmic reticulum membranes (PubMed: 29242231 , PubMed: 29809151). By mediating the proper cotranslational insertion of N-terminal transmembrane domains in an N-exo topology, with translocated N-terminus in the lumen of the ER, controls the topology of multi-pass membrane proteins like the G protein-coupled receptors (PubMed: 30415835). By regulating the insertion of various proteins in membranes, it is indirectly involved in many cellular processes (Probable).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Could also be a single-pass transmembrane protein with cytosolic N-terminus and luminal C-terminus.
Tissue Location	Isoform 1 is expressed in brain and heart. Isoform 2 is expressed in heart.

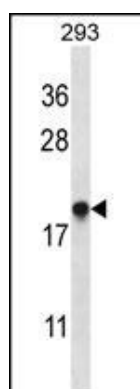
Background

TMM85 may mediate anti-apoptotic activity.

References

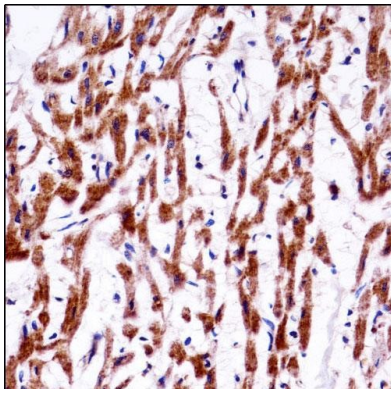
Ring, G., et al. FEBS Lett. 582(17):2637-2642(2008)
Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)

Images



TMM85 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14717a) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TMM85 antibody detected the TMM85 protein (arrow).

TMM85 Antibody (N-term) (AP14717a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human heart tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of TMM85 Antibody (N-term) for



immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

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