

FXC1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21868a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y5J6
Other Accession	Q3SZW4 , Q9WV96 , Q5RDJ0 , Q9R1B1
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB49499
Calculated MW	11586

Additional Information

Gene ID	26515
Other Names	Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit Tim10 B, Fracture callus protein 1, FxC1, Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit Tim9 B, TIMM10B, Tim10b, TIMM10B, FXC1, TIM9B, TIMM9B
Target/Specificity	This FXC1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 15-48 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human FXC1.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 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	FXC1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TIMM10B
Synonyms	FXC1, TIM9B, TIMM9B

Function	Component of the TIM22 complex, a complex that mediates the import and insertion of multi-pass transmembrane proteins into the mitochondrial inner membrane. The TIM22 complex forms a twin-pore translocase that uses the membrane potential as the external driving force. In the TIM22 complex, it may act as a docking point for the soluble 70 kDa complex that guides the target proteins in transit through the aqueous mitochondrial intermembrane space.
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous, with highest expression in heart, kidney, liver and skeletal muscle.

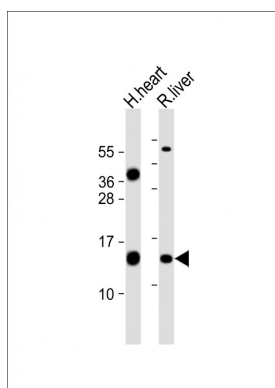
Background

Component of the TIM22 complex, a complex that mediates the import and insertion of multi-pass transmembrane proteins into the mitochondrial inner membrane. The TIM22 complex forms a twin-pore translocase that uses the membrane potential as the external driving force. In the TIM22 complex, it may act as a docking point for the soluble 70 kDa complex that guides the target proteins in transit through the aqueous mitochondrial intermembrane space.

References

Jin H.,et al.Genomics 61:259-267(1999).
 Bauer M.F.,et al.FEBS Lett. 464:41-47(1999).
 Peng Y.,et al.Submitted (SEP-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
 Rothbauer U.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 276:37327-37334(2001).
 Muehlenbein N.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 279:13540-13546(2004).

Images



All lanes : Anti-FXC1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution
 Lane 1: human heart lysate Lane 2: rat liver lysate
 Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat
 Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000
 dilution. Predicted band size : 12 kDa Blocking/Dilution
 buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.