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TMEM85 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54927

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q5J8M3
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Rabbit, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	20087
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TMEM85
Epitope Specificity	2-100/183
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	May mediate anti-apoptotic activity.

Additional Information

Gene ID	51234
Other Names	ER membrane protein complex subunit 4, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 17 protein, Transmembrane protein 85, EMC4, TMEM85
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

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 lumenal C-terminus.
Tissue Location	Isoform 1 is expressed in brain and heart. Isoform 2 is expressed in heart.

Background

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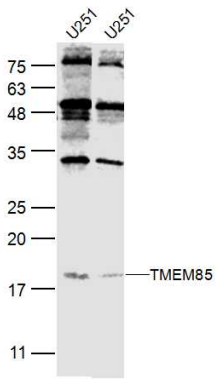
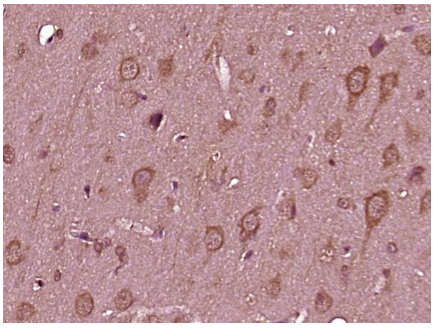
Images



Sample:
U251(Human) Cell Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-TMEM85(AP54927) at 1/500 dilution
Anti-TMEM85(AP54927) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 17 kD
Observed band size: 17 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (TMEM85) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP54927) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

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