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MMGT1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP57327

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q8N4V1
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	14686
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MMGT1
Epitope Specificity	41-131/131
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	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. Early endosome membrane. Detected in the Golgi apparatus and in post-Golgi vesicles including early endosomes.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Additional Information

Gene ID	93380
Other Names	ER membrane protein complex subunit 5, Membrane magnesium transporter 1 {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:28100}, Transmembrane protein 32 {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:28100}, MMGT1 (HGNC:28100)
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	MMGT1 (HGNC:28100)
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 (By similarity). May be involved in Mg(2+) transport (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K273}; Multi-pass membrane protein Early endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8K273}; Multi-pass membrane protein

Background

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