10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

TMC6 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97409

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q7Z403
Other Accession	Q7Z403
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	90045
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TMC6
Epitope Specificity	351-450/805
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the TMC family.
DISEASE	Epidermodysplasia verruciformis (EV) [MIM:226400]: Rare autosomal recessive genodermatosis associated with a high risk of skin carcinoma that results from an abnormal susceptibility to infection by specific human papillomaviruses. Infection leads to persistent wart-like or macular lesions. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Epidermodysplasia verruciformis (EV) is an autosomal recessive dermatosis characterized by abnormal susceptibility to human papillomaviruses (HPVs) and a high rate of progression to squamous cell carcinoma on sun-exposed skin. EV is caused by mutations in either of two adjacent genes located on chromosome 17q25.3. Both of these genes encode integral membrane proteins that localize to the endoplasmic reticulum and are predicted to form transmembrane channels. This gene encodes a transmembrane channel-like protein with 10 transmembrane domains and 2 leucine zipper motifs. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	11322
Other Names	EV1; EVER1; EVIN1; LAK-4P; TNRC6C-AS1; lnc; D11Ertd204e; TMC6_HUMAN; TMC6; Epidermodysplasia verruciformis protein 1; Protein LAK-4; TMC6_MOUSE; transmembrane channel like 6; epidermodysplasia verruciformis 1; TNRC6C antisense RNA 1
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	TMC6 (HGNC:18021)
Function	Acts as a regulatory protein involved in the regulation of numerous cellular processes (PubMed:18158319, PubMed:30068544, PubMed:32917726). Together with its homolog TMC8/EVER2, forms a complex with CIB1 in lymphocytes and keratynocytes where TMC6 and TMC8 stabilize CIB1 and reciprocally (PubMed:30068544, PubMed:32917726). Together with TMC8, also forms a complex with and activates zinc transporter ZNT1 at the ER membrane of keratynocytes, thereby facilitating zinc uptake into the ER (PubMed:18158319). Down-regulates the activity of transcription factors induced by zinc and cytokines (PubMed:18158319). Also plays a role in thermal sensation by inhibiting the M-channel (KCNQ2-KCNQ3 channel) current in primary sensory neurons (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Nucleus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localizes to the ER, Golgi and nucleus membranes in keratinocytes.
Tissue Location	Expressed in placenta, prostate, testis, activated T-lymphocytes and lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) lymphocytes {ECO:0000269|PubMed:12906855, ECO:0000269|Ref.3}

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