

TMEM111 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97610

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9P0I2
Other Accession	Q9P0I2
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	29952
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TMEM111
Epitope Specificity	2-100/261
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 UPF0347 (TMEM111) family.
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	55831
Other Names	POB; TMEM111; 0610039A15Rik; RGD1311566; EMC3_HUMAN; EMC3; Transmembrane protein 111; EMC3_MOUSE; EMC3_RAT; ER membrane protein complex subunit 3
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000
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	EMC3
Synonyms	TMEM111
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

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