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

TMIE Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9761c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q8NEW7
Other Accession	Q8K467
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB24522
Calculated MW	17241
Antigen Region	71-100

Additional Information

Gene ID	259236
Other Names	Transmembrane inner ear expressed protein, TMIE
Target/Specificity	This TMIE antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 71-100 amino acids from the Central region of human TMIE.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 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	TMIE Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TMIE
Function	Auxiliary subunit of the mechanotransducer (MET) non-specific cation channel complex located at the tips of stereocilia of cochlear hair cells and that mediates sensory transduction in the auditory system. The MET complex

	is composed of two dimeric pore-forming ion- conducting transmembrane TMC (TMC1 or TMC2) subunits, and aided by several auxiliary proteins including LHFPL5, TMIE, CIB2/3 and TOMT, and the tip-link PCDH15. May contribute to the formation of the pore.
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in many tissues.

Background

This gene encodes a transmembrane inner ear protein. Studies in mouse suggest that this gene is required for normal postnatal maturation of sensory hair cells in the cochlea, including correct development of stereocilia bundles. This gene is one of multiple genes responsible for recessive non-syndromic deafness (DFNB), also known as autosomal recessive nonsyndromic hearing loss (ARNSHL), the most common form of congenitally acquired inherited hearing impairment.

References

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Cho, K.I., et al. Comp. Med. 53(6):642-648(2003)
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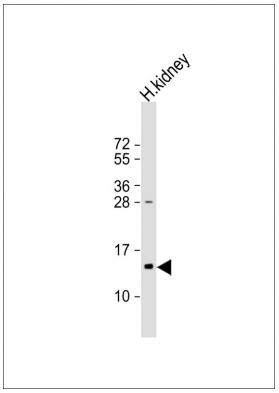
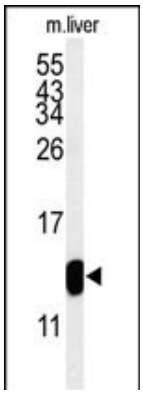
Mitchem, K.L., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 11(16):1887-1898(2002)

Images



Anti-TMIE Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + human kidney lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 17 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of TMIE Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9761c) in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). TMIE (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.