

TMX3 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97991

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q96JJ7
Other Accession	Q96JJ7
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	51872
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TMX3
Epitope Specificity	351-450/454
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 protein disulfide isomerase family. Contains 1 thioredoxin domain.
Post-translational modifications	N-glycosylated.
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	54495
Other Names	PDIA13; TXNDC10; 6430411B10Rik; A730024F05Rik; mKIAA1830; TMX3_HUMAN; TMX3; Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 10; Thioredoxin-related transmembrane protein 3; 5.3.4.1; KIAA1830; TMX3_MOUSE; thioredoxin related transmembrane protein 3; thioredoxin domain containing 10; protein disulfide isomerase family A, member 13
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	TMX3
Synonyms	KIAA1830, TXNDC10
Function	Probable disulfide isomerase, which participates in the folding of proteins

containing disulfide bonds. May act as a dithiol oxidase (PubMed:[15623505](#)). Acts as a regulator of endoplasmic reticulum-mitochondria contact sites via its ability to regulate redox signals (PubMed:[31304984](#)).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Expressed in brain, testis, lung, skin, kidney, uterus, bone, stomach, liver, prostate, placenta, eye and muscle.

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