

TRAM1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98079

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q15629
Other Accession	Q15629
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	43072
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRAM1
Epitope Specificity	61-160/374
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 TRAM family. Contains 1 TLC (TRAM/LAG1/CLN8) domain.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with human cytomegalovirus/HHV-5 protein US2.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	TRAM1 belongs to the TRAM family. It stimulates or is required for the translocation of secretory proteins across the endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

Additional Information

Gene ID	23471
Other Names	PNAS8; TRAM; TRAMP; TRAM1_HUMAN; TRAM1; Protein TRAM1; translocation associated membrane protein 1
Dilution	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	TRAM1 (HGNC:20568)
Function	Involved in the translocation of nascent protein chains into or through the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane by facilitating the proper chain positioning at the SEC61 channel (PubMed: 12475939 , PubMed: 1315422 , PubMed: 32013668 , PubMed: 8616892 , PubMed: 9506517). Regulates the

exposure of nascent secretory protein chain to the cytosol during translocation into the ER (PubMed:[9506517](#)). May affect the phospholipid bilayer in the vicinity of the lateral gate of the SEC61 channel, thereby facilitating ER protein transport (PubMed:[32013668](#)). Intimately associates with transmembrane (TM) domain of nascent membrane proteins during the entire integration process into the ER membrane (PubMed:[8616892](#)). Associates with the second TM domain of G protein-coupled receptor opsin/OPSD nascent chain in the ER membrane, which may facilitate its integration into the membrane (PubMed:[12475939](#)). Under conditions of ER stress, participates in the disposal of misfolded ER membrane proteins during the unfolded protein response (UPR), an integrated stress response (ISR) pathway, by selectively retrotranslocating misfolded ER-membrane proteins from the ER into the cytosol where they are ubiquitinated and degraded by the proteasome (PubMed:[20430023](#)).

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'.