

REEP4 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11052

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9H6H4
Other Accession	EAW63714 , 119584118
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	29395
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	REEP4 antibody can be used for detection of REEP4 by Western blot at 1 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	80346
Other Names	Receptor expression-enhancing protein 4, REEP4, C8orf20
Target/Specificity	REEP4;
Reconstitution & Storage	REEP4 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	REEP4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	REEP4
Synonyms	C8orf20
Function	Microtubule-binding protein required to ensure proper cell division and nuclear envelope reassembly by sequestering the endoplasmic reticulum away from chromosomes during mitosis. Probably acts by clearing the endoplasmic reticulum membrane from metaphase chromosomes.
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in circumvallate papillae and testis.

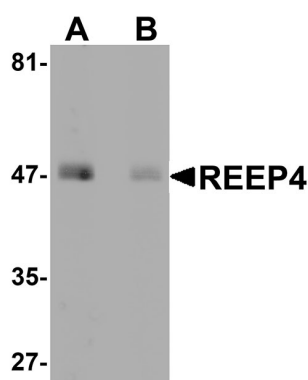
Background

REEP4 Antibody: Mammalian odorant receptors require accessory proteins such as RTP1 and RTP2 for functional cell surface expression. Receptor expression-enhancing protein (REEP) family members are transmembrane proteins which interact with odorant receptor proteins and may enhance the odorant receptor responses to odorants. Recently studies have shown other chemosensory receptors such as bitter taste receptors are also influenced by RTP and REEP family members. In studies in *Xenopus* RNAi to reduce REEP4 levels, embryos showed a slightly kinked body axis and were paralyzed. Further analysis revealed downregulated levels of several neural and muscle markers, suggesting the REEP4 may play a role in the maintenance of both the nervous system and musculature.

References

Saito H, Kubota M, Roberts RW, et al. RTP family members induce functional expression of mammalian odorant receptors. *Cell* 2004; 119:679-91.
Behrens M, Bartelt J, Reichling et al. Members of RTP and REEP gene families influence functional bitter taste receptor expression. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2006; 281:20650-9.
Argasinska J, Rana AA, Gilchrist MJ, et al. Loss of REEP4 causes paralysis of the *Xenopus* embryo. *Int. J. Dev. Biol.* 2009; 52:37-43.

Images



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