

Anti-TRAM2 Antibody
Catalog # ABO11318**Specification**

Anti-TRAM2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q924Z5
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Translocating chain-associated membrane protein 2 (TRAM2) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-TRAM2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 170829

Other Names

Translocating chain-associated membrane protein 2, Tram2

Calculated MW

43183 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, Human, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

Protein Name

Translocating chain-associated membrane protein 2

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of mouse TRAM2(309-325aa RFIHSQLRHWREYWKEQ), identical to the related rat sequence, and different from the related human sequence by one amino acid.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the TRAM family.

Anti-TRAM2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name Tram2

Function

Necessary for collagen type I synthesis. May couple the activity of the ER Ca(2+) pump SERCA2B with the activity of the translocon. This coupling may increase the local Ca(2+) concentration at the site of collagen synthesis, and a high Ca(2+) concentration may be necessary for the function of molecular chaperones involved in collagen folding. Required for proper insertion of the first transmembrane helix N-terminus of TM4SF20 into the ER lumen, may act as a ceramide sensor for regulated alternative translocation (RAT).

Cellular Location

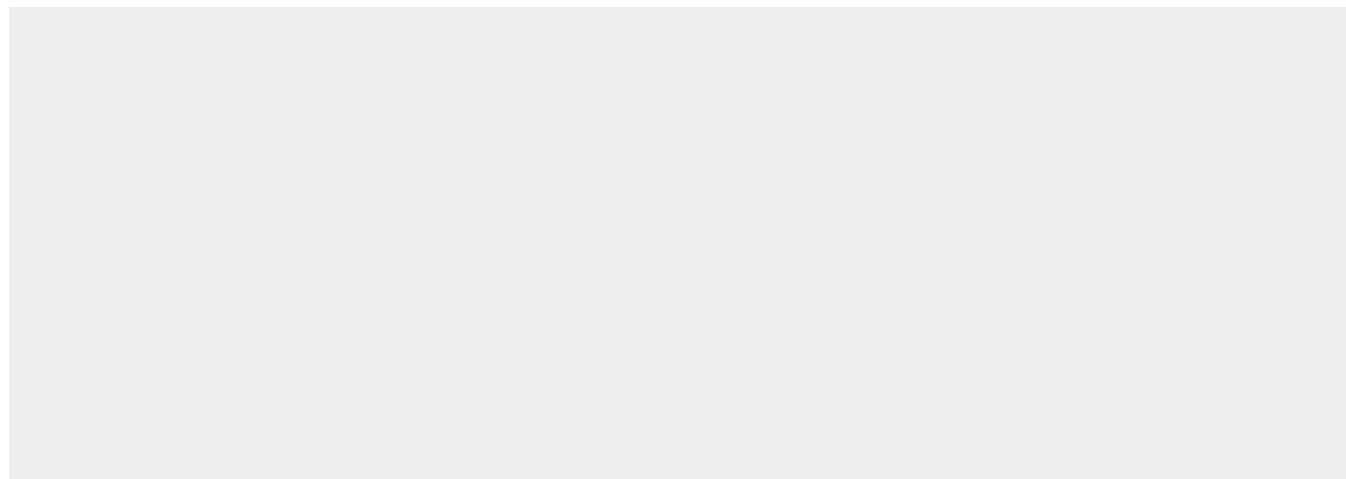
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Anti-TRAM2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-TRAM2 Antibody - Images





Anti-TRAM2 antibody, ABO11318, Western blotting Recombinant Protein Detection Source: E.coli derived -recombinant Mouse TRAM2, 39.0KD (162aa tag+R190-P370) Lane 1: Recombinant Mouse TRAM2 Protein 10ng Lane 2: Recombinant Mouse TRAM2 Protein 5ng Lane 3: Recombinant Mouse TRAM2 Protein 2.5ng

Anti-TRAM2 Antibody - Background

TRAM2 (Translocation-Associating Membrane Protein 2), also called KIAA0057, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TRAM2 gene. TRAM2 is a component of the translocon, a gated macromolecular channel that controls the posttranslational processing of nascent secretory and membrane proteins at the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane. By genomic sequence analysis, Onuchic et al. (1999) mapped the TRAM2 gene to chromosome 6p21.1-p12 near the PKHD1 gene. Upon activation, quiescent hepatic stellate cells proliferate, change morphologically into myofibroblasts, and increase their synthesis of extracellular matrix proteins. Stefanovic et al. (2004) demonstrated that both TRAM2 and collagen type I are upregulated in activated rat and human hepatic stellate cells.