

**Goat anti-TXNDC1 / TMX, biotinylated Antibody**  
**Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody**  
**Catalog # AF4350a****Specification**

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**Goat anti-TXNDC1 / TMX, biotinylated Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, Pep-ELISA</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9H3N1</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_110382.3</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Goat</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>31791</b>

**Goat anti-TXNDC1 / TMX, biotinylated Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 81542**Other Names**

TMX1; thioredoxin-related transmembrane protein 1; PDIA11; TMX; TXNDC; TXNDC1; protein disulfide isomerase family A, member 11; thioredoxin domain containing 1; thioredoxin domain-containing protein 1; transmembrane Trx-related protein

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
Pep-ELISA~~N/A

**Format**

Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Goat anti-TXNDC1 / TMX, biotinylated Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Goat anti-TXNDC1 / TMX, biotinylated Antibody - Protein Information****Name** TMX1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:37648867, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:15487}**Function**

Thioredoxin domain-containing protein that participates in various redox reactions through the reversible oxidation of its active center dithiol to a disulfide and catalyze dithiol-disulfide exchange reactions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11152479"

target="\_blank">11152479</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37648867" target="\_blank">37648867</a>). Acts as a key inhibitor of the alternative triglyceride biosynthesis pathway by inhibiting the activity of TMEM68/DIESL at the endoplasmic reticulum, thereby restricting accumulation of triacylglycerol (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37648867" target="\_blank">37648867</a>). The alternative triglyceride biosynthesis pathway mediates formation of triacylglycerol from diacylglycerol and membrane phospholipids (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37648867" target="\_blank">37648867</a>). Acts as a protein disulfide isomerase by catalyzing formation or reduction of disulfide bonds (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22228764" target="\_blank">22228764</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29932915" target="\_blank">29932915</a>). Specifically mediates formation of disulfide bonds of transmembrane proteins at the endoplasmic reticulum membrane (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22228764" target="\_blank">22228764</a>). Involved in endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) via its protein disulfide isomerase activity by acting on folding-defective polypeptides at the endoplasmic reticulum membrane (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29932915" target="\_blank">29932915</a>). Acts as a negative regulator of platelet aggregation following secretion in the extracellular space (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30425049" target="\_blank">30425049</a>). Acts as a regulator of endoplasmic reticulum- mitochondria contact sites via its ability to regulate redox signals (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27502484" target="\_blank">27502484</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31304984" target="\_blank">31304984</a>). Regulates endoplasmic reticulum- mitochondria Ca(2+) flux (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27502484" target="\_blank">27502484</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Mitochondrion membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Secreted. Note=Predominantly found in the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:11152479). Secreted in the extracellular space following thrombin stimulation (PubMed:30425049). Localizes to mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum membrane (MAM); palmitoylation is required for MAM localization (PubMed:22045338, PubMed:27502484, PubMed:31304984).

#### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous (PubMed:11152479). Highly expressed in kidney, liver, placenta and lung (PubMed:11152479)

### **Goat anti-TXNDC1 / TMX, biotinylated 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](#)

### **Goat anti-TXNDC1 / TMX, biotinylated Antibody - Images**