

KD-Validated Anti-Transmembrane Protein 43 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1741**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-Transmembrane Protein 43 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	Q9BTV4
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 45 kDa , observed , 42 kDa KDa
Gene Name	TMEM43
Aliases	TMEM43; Transmembrane Protein 43; LUMA; DKFZp586G1919; MGC3222; ARVD5; Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Dysplasia 5; EDMD7; AUNA2; Protein LUMA; ARVC5; AUNA3; EDMD7
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TMEM43

KD-Validated Anti-Transmembrane Protein 43 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	79188
Other Names	
Transmembrane protein 43, Protein LUMA, TMEM43	

KD-Validated Anti-Transmembrane Protein 43 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TMEM43**Function**

May have an important role in maintaining nuclear envelope structure by organizing protein complexes at the inner nuclear membrane. Required for retaining emerin at the inner nuclear membrane (By similarity). Plays a role in the modulation of innate immune signaling through the cGAS-STING pathway by interacting with RNF26 (PubMed:[32614325](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32614325)). In addition, functions as a critical signaling component in mediating NF-kappa-B activation by acting downstream of EGFR and upstream of CARD10 (PubMed:[27991920](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27991920)). Contributes to passive conductance current in cochlear glia-like supporting cells, mediated by gap junctions and necessary for hearing and speech discrimination (PubMed:[34050020](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34050020)).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Nucleus inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane Note=Retained in the inner nuclear membrane through interaction with EMD and A- and B-lamins. The N- and C-termini are oriented towards the nucleoplasm. The majority of the hydrophilic domain resides in the endoplasmic reticulum lumen (By similarity).

Tissue Location

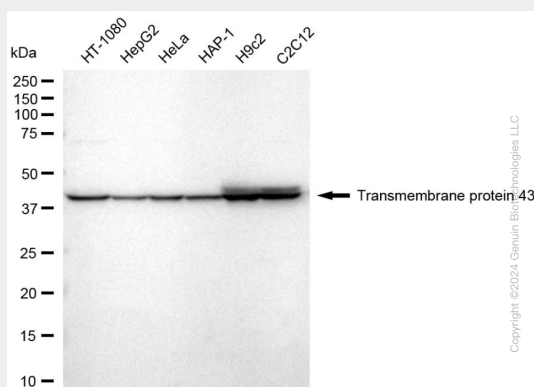
Highest expression in placenta. Also found at lower levels in heart, ovary, spleen, small intestine, thymus, prostate and testis.

KD-Validated Anti-Transmembrane Protein 43 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

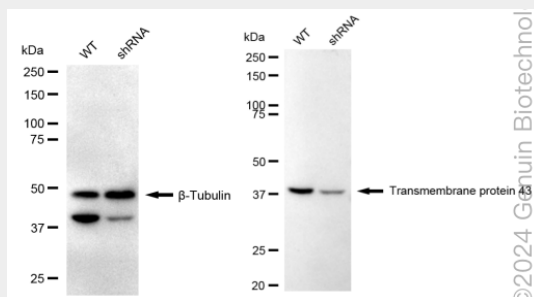
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

KD-Validated Anti-Transmembrane Protein 43 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

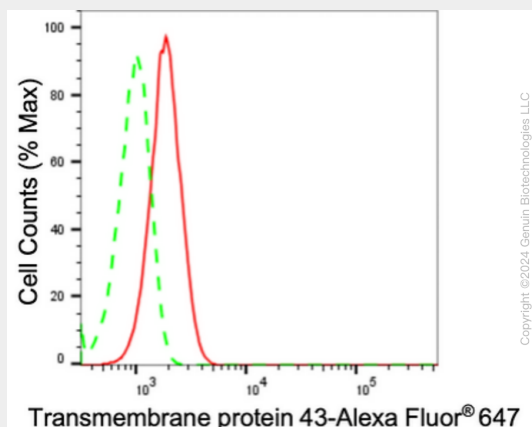


Western blotting analysis using anti-transmembrane protein 43 antibody (Cat#AGI1741). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-transmembrane protein 43 antibody (Cat#AGI1741, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-Transmembrane protein 43 antibody (Cat#AGI1741). Transmembrane protein 43 expression in wild type (WT) and Transmembrane protein 43 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. β-Tubulin serves as a loading control.

The blot was incubated with anti-Transmembrane protein 43 antibody (Cat#AGI1741, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Transmembrane protein 43 expression in C2C12 cells using anti-Transmembrane protein 43 antibody (Cat#AGI1741, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Transmembrane protein 43.