

TMEM100 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11713b**Specification**

TMEM100 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q9NV29
Other Accession	Q2KIC8 , NP_001093110.1 , NP_060756.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	14386
Antigen Region	93-122

TMEM100 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 55273**Other Names**

Transmembrane protein 100, TMEM100

Target/Specificity

This TMEM100 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 93-122 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TMEM100.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

FC~~1:10~50

IHC-P~~1:50~100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

TMEM100 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TMEM100 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name TMEM100

Function Plays a role during embryonic arterial endothelium differentiation and vascular morphogenesis through the ACVRL1 receptor- dependent signaling pathway upon stimulation by bone morphogenetic proteins, such as GDF2/BMP9 and BMP10. Involved in the regulation of nociception, acting as a modulator of the interaction between TRPA1 and TRPV1, two molecular sensors and mediators of pain signals in dorsal root ganglia (DRG) neurons. Mechanistically, it weakens their interaction, thereby releasing the inhibition of TRPA1 by TRPV1 and increasing the single-channel open probability of the TRPA1-TRPV1 complex.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Perikaryon. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Endoplasmic reticulum Note=Colocalized with HSPA5 in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Enriched in ER microsome. Colocalized with BMP4 in neural cell bodies and neural fibers of the enteric nervous system

Tissue Location

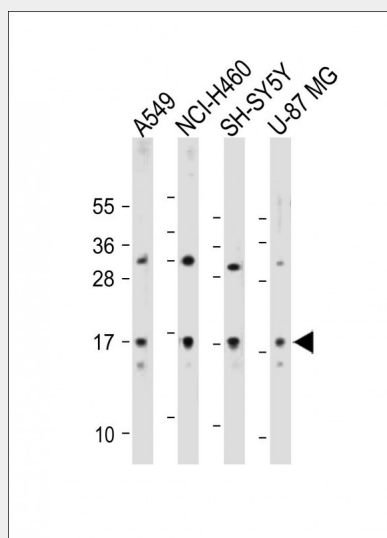
Expressed in neurons of the myenteric and submucosal plexuses in the gastric body, jejunum and proximal colon Expressed in arterial endothelial cells and neurons of the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. Expressed in umbilical artery endothelial cells (at protein level)

TMEM100 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

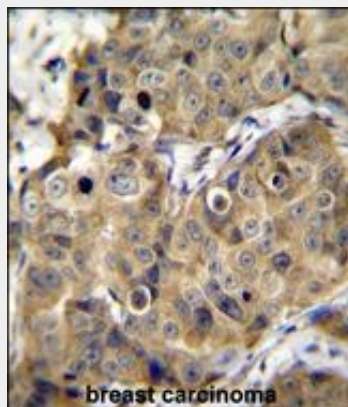
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TMEM100 Antibody (C-term) - Images

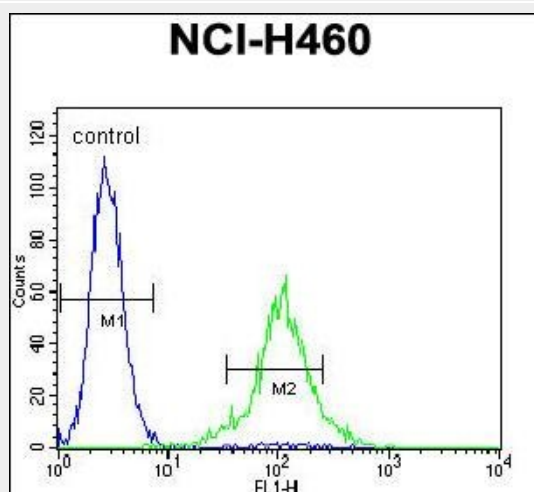


All lanes : Anti-TMEM100 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate Lane

2: NCI-H460 whole cell lysate Lane 3: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lane 4: U-87 MG whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 14 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



TMEM100 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11713b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of TMEM100 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



TMEM100 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #11713b) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

TMEM100 Antibody (C-term) - References

- de Krom, M., et al. Biol. Psychiatry 65(7):625-630(2009)
Wang, A.G., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 345(3):1022-1032(2006)