

TMC8 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14243A

Specification

TMC8 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>Q8IU68</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_689681.2</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	81641
Antigen Region	50-79

TMC8 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 147138

Other Names

Transmembrane channel-like protein 8, Epidermodysplasia verruciformis protein 2, TMC8, EVER2, EVIN2

Target/Specificity

This TMC8 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 50-79 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TMC8.

Dilution

 $WB \sim \sim 1:1000$

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

TMC8 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TMC8 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name TMC8 (<u>HGNC:20474</u>)



Function Acts as a regulatory protein involved in the regulation of numerous cellular processes (PubMed:<u>18158319</u>, PubMed:<u>23429285</u>, PubMed:<u>30068544</u>, PubMed:<u>32917726</u>). Together with its homolog TMC6/EVER1, forms a complex with calcium-binding protein ClB1 in lymphocytes and keratynocytes where TMC6 and TMC8 stabilize ClB1 levels and reciprocally (PubMed:<u>30068544</u>, PubMed:<u>32917726</u>). Together with TMC6, also forms a complex with and activates zinc transporter ZNT1 at the ER membrane of keratynocytes, thereby facilitating zinc uptake into the ER (PubMed:<u>18158319</u>). Also inhibits receptor-mediated calcium release from ER stores and calcium activated and volume regulated chloride channels (PubMed:<u>25220380</u>). Down-regulates the activity of transcription factors induced by zinc and cytokines (PubMed:<u>18158319</u>). Also sequesters TRADD which impairs the recruitment of TRAF2 and RIPK1 in the pro-survival complex I and promotes proapoptotic complex II formation, and may therefore be involved in TNF-induced cell death/survival decisions (PubMed:<u>23429285</u>).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Nucleus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localizes to the ER, Golgi and nucleus membranes in keratinocytes.

Tissue Location

Expressed in placenta, prostate and testis.

TMC8 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

TMC8 Antibody (N-term) - Images



TMC8 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14243a) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the TMC8 antibody detected the TMC8 protein (arrow).

TMC8 Antibody (N-term) - Background



Epidermodysplasia verruciformis (EV) is an autosomal recessive dermatosis characterized by abnormal susceptibility to human papillomaviruses (HPVs) and a high rate of progression to squamous cell carcinoma on sun-exposed skin. EV is caused by mutations in either of two adjacent genes located on chromosome 17q25.3. Both of these genes encode integral membrane proteins that localize to the endoplasmic reticulum and are predicted to form transmembrane channels. This gene encodes a transmembrane channel-like protein with 8 predicted transmembrane domains and 3 leucine zipper motifs.

TMC8 Antibody (N-term) - References

McDermott, D.F., et al. Pediatr Dermatol 26(3):306-310(2009) Patel, A.S., et al. Int. J. Cancer 122(10):2377-2379(2008) Zavattaro, E., et al. J. Invest. Dermatol. 128(3):732-735(2008) Lazarczyk, M., et al. J. Exp. Med. 205(1):35-42(2008) Rady, P.L., et al. Br. J. Dermatol. 157(4):831-833(2007)