

TMM85 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14717a

Specification

TMM85 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region

IHC-P, WB,E <u>O5J8M3</u> <u>O9CZX9</u>, <u>Q3T0K8</u>, <u>NP_057538.1</u> Human Bovine, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 20087 34-62

TMM85 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 51234

Other Names ER membrane protein complex subunit 4, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 17 protein, Transmembrane protein 85, EMC4, TMEM85

Target/Specificity

This TMM85 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 34-62 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TMM85.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:10~50 WB~~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

TMM85 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TMM85 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name EMC4

Synonyms TMEM85

Function Part of the endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein complex (EMC) that enables the energy-independent insertion into endoplasmic reticulum membranes of newly synthesized membrane proteins (PubMed:29242231, PubMed:29809151, PubMed:30415835, PubMed:32439656, PubMed:32459176). Preferentially accommodates proteins with transmembrane domains that are weakly hydrophobic or contain destabilizing features such as charged and aromatic residues (PubMed:29242231, PubMed:29809151, PubMed:30415835). Involved in the cotranslational insertion of multi-pass membrane proteins in which stop-transfer membrane-anchor sequences become ER membrane spanning helices (PubMed:29809151, PubMed:30415835). It is also required for the post-translational insertion of tail-anchored/TA proteins in endoplasmic reticulum membranes (PubMed:29242231, PubMed:29809151). By mediating the proper cotranslational insertion of N-terminal transmembrane domains in an N-exo topology, with translocated N- terminus in the lumen of the ER, controls the topology of multi-pass membrane proteins like the G protein-coupled receptors (PubMed:30415835). By regulating the insertion of various proteins in membranes, it is indirectly involved in many cellular processes (Probable).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Could also be a single-pass transmembrane protein with cytosolic N-terminus and lumenal C-terminus.

Tissue Location

Isoform 1 is expressed in brain and heart. Isoform 2 is expressed in heart.

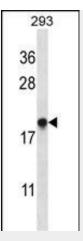
TMM85 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

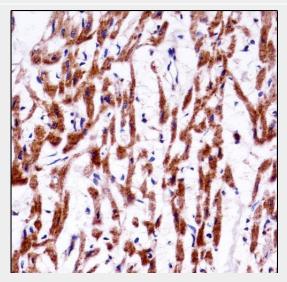
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

TMM85 Antibody (N-term) - Images





TMM85 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14717a) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TMM85 antibody detected the TMM85 protein (arrow).



TMM85 Antibody (N-term) (AP14717a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human heart tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of TMM85 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

TMM85 Antibody (N-term) - Background

TMM85 may mediate anti-apoptotic activity.

TMM85 Antibody (N-term) - References

Ring, G., et al. FEBS Lett. 582(17):2637-2642(2008) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006) TMM85 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

• The endoplasmic reticulum membrane complex promotes proteostasis of GABAreceptors