

### **TTC35 Antibody (Center)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP18405c

### Specification

# TTC35 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession

Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB,E <u>Q15006</u> <u>B0BNG0, Q9CRD2, Q5E993, Q8AVU9, Q6INS3,</u> <u>NP\_055488.1</u> Human, Mouse Xenopus, Bovine, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 34834 65-91

## TTC35 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

### Gene ID 9694

**Other Names** 

ER membrane protein complex subunit 2, Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 35, TPR repeat protein 35, EMC2, KIAA0103, TTC35

#### Target/Specificity

This TTC35 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 65-91 amino acids from the Central region of human TTC35.

Dilution

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**

TTC35 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# TTC35 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information



Name EMC2 (HGNC:28963)

**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:<u>29242231</u>, PubMed:<u>29809151</u>, PubMed:<u>30415835</u>, PubMed:<u>32439656</u>, PubMed:<u>32459176</u>, PubMed:<u>33964204</u>). Preferentially accommodates proteins with transmembrane domains that are weakly hydrophobic or contain destabilizing features such as charged and aromatic residues (PubMed:<u>29242231</u>, PubMed:<u>29809151</u>, PubMed:<u>30415835</u>). Involved in the cotranslational insertion of multi-pass membrane proteins in which stop-transfer membrane-anchor sequences become ER membrane spanning helices (PubMed:<u>29809151</u>, PubMed:<u>30415835</u>). It is also required for the post-translational insertion of tail-anchored/TA proteins in endoplasmic reticulum membranes (PubMed:<u>29242231</u>, PubMed:<u>29809151</u>). 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:<u>30415835</u>). By regulating the insertion of various proteins in membranes, it is indirectly involved in many cellular processes (Probable).

### **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side Note=May also localize to the nuclear envelope {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CRD2}

# TTC35 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

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

### TTC35 Antibody (Center) - Images



TTC35 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP18405c) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the TTC35 Antibody detected the TTC35 protein (arrow).



# TTC35 Antibody (Center) - Background

TTC35 is also known as TPR repeat protein 35. TPR domains consist of a variable number of degenerate tandem 34 amino acid repeats. TPR domains have been suggested to have a variety of functions in proteins in various subcellular compartments and appear to function as targeting domains, mediating specific protein-protein interactions.

## TTC35 Antibody (Center) - References

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007) Dreger, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98(21):11943-11948(2001) Hoja, M.R., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 259(1):239-246(2000)