

**TMEM166 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP58105****Specification****TMEM166 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9H8M9</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	17 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TMEM166
Epitope Specificity	51-152/152
Isotype	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass membrane protein.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the EVA1 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions**

TMEM166, also known as FAM176A (family with sequence similarity 176, member A), is a 152 amino acid protein encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 2. The second largest human chromosome, 2 consists of 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes and making up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alstr  syndrome is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene. Interestingly, chromosome 2 contains what appears to be a vestigial second centromere and vestigial telomeres which gives credence to the hypothesis that human chromosome 2 is the result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosomes seen in modern form today in apes.

**TMEM166 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 84141**Other Names**

Protein eva-1 homolog A, Protein FAM176A, Transmembrane protein 166, EVA1A, FAM176A,

## TMEM166

### Target/Specificity

Expressed in lung, kidney, liver, pancreas, placenta, but not in heart and skeletal muscle.

### Dilution

<span class = "dilution\_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

### Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

### Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## TMEM166 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** EVA1A

**Synonyms** FAM176A, TMEM166

### Function

Acts as a regulator of programmed cell death, mediating both autophagy and apoptosis.

### Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

### Tissue Location

Expressed in lung, kidney, liver, pancreas, placenta, but not in heart and skeletal muscle

## TMEM166 Polyclonal 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](#)

## TMEM166 Polyclonal Antibody - Images