

REEP4 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11052

Specification

REEP4 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Application Notes WB <u>O9H6H4</u> <u>EAW63714</u>, <u>119584118</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal IgG REEP4 antibody can be used for detection of REEP4 by Western blot at 1 μg/mL.

REEP4 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID Target/Specificity REEP4; 80346

Reconstitution & Storage

REEP4 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

REEP4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

REEP4 Antibody - Protein Information

Name REEP4

Synonyms C8orf20

Function

Microtubule-binding protein required to ensure proper cell division and nuclear envelope reassembly by sequestering the endoplasmic reticulum away from chromosomes during mitosis. Probably acts by clearing the endoplasmic reticulum membrane from metaphase chromosomes.

Cellular Location Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location Expressed in circumvallate papillae and testis.



REEP4 Antibody - 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
- Cell Culture

REEP4 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of REEP4 in human lung tissue lysate with REEP4 antibody at 1 μ g/ml in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.

REEP4 Antibody - Background

REEP4 Antibody: Mammalian odorant receptors require accessory proteins such as RTP1 and RTP2 for functional cell surface expression. Receptor expression-enhancing protein (REEP) family members are transmembrane proteins which interact with odorant receptor proteins and may enhance the odorant receptor responses to odorants. Recently studies have shown other chemosensory receptors such as bitter taste receptors are also influenced by RTP and REEP family members. In studies in Xenopus RNAi to reduce REEP4 levels, embryos showed a slightly kinked body axis and were paralyzed. Further analysis revealed downregulated levels of several neural and muscle markers, suggesting the REEP4 may play a role in the maintenance of both the nervous system and musculature.

REEP4 Antibody - References

Saito H, Kubota M, Roberts RW, et al. RTP family members induce functional expression of mammalian odorant receptors. Cell2004; 119:679-91.

Behrens M, Bartelt J, Reichling et al. Members of RTP and REEP gene families influence functional bitter taste receptor expression. J. Biol. Chem.2006; 281:20650-9.

Argasinska J, Rana AA, Gilchrist MJ, et al. Loss of REEP4 causes paralysis of the Xenopus embryo. Int. J. Dev. Biol.2009; 52:37-43.

