

TMED10 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5552

Specification

TMED10 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P49755
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=25;M=25,11;R=25(20kd) KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

TMED10 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10972

Antigen Region
156-185

Other Names

Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 10, 21 kDa transmembrane-trafficking protein, S31III125, S31I125, Tmp-21-I, Transmembrane protein Tmp21, p23, p24 family protein delta-1, p24delta1, p24delta, TMED10, TMP21

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Target/Specificity

This TMED10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 156-185 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TMED10.

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

TMED10 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TMED10 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name TMED10 ([HGNC:16998](#))

Synonyms TMP21

Function

Cargo receptor involved in protein vesicular trafficking and quality control in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and Golgi (PubMed: [10052452](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10052452), PubMed: [11726511](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11726511), PubMed: [16641999](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16641999), PubMed: [17288597](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17288597), PubMed: [19296914](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19296914), PubMed: [20427317](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20427317), PubMed: [21219331](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21219331), PubMed: [27569046](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27569046)). The p24 protein family is a group of transmembrane proteins that bind coat protein complex I/COPI and coat protein complex II/COPII involved in vesicular trafficking between the membranes (PubMed: [10052452](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10052452)). Acts at the luminal side for incorporation of secretory cargo molecules into transport vesicles and involved in vesicle coat formation at the cytoplasmic side (PubMed: [20427317](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20427317), PubMed: [27569046](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27569046)). Mainly functions in the early secretory pathway and cycles between the ER, ER-Golgi intermediate compartment (ERGIC) and Golgi, mediating cargo transport through COPI and COPII-coated vesicles (PubMed: [10052452](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10052452), PubMed: [10852829](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10852829), PubMed: [12237308](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12237308)). In COPII vesicle-mediated anterograde transport, involved in the transport of GPI-anchored proteins by acting together with TMED2 as their cargo receptor; the function specifically implies SEC24C and SEC24D of the COPII vesicle coat and lipid raft-like microdomains of the ER (PubMed: [20427317](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20427317), PubMed: [27569046](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27569046)). Recognizes GPI anchors structural remodeled in the ER by the GPI inositol-deacylase/PGAP1 and the metallophosphoesterase MPPE1/PGAP5 (By similarity). In COPI vesicle-mediated retrograde transport, involved in the biogenesis of COPI vesicles and vesicle coat recruitment (PubMed: [11726511](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11726511)). Involved in trafficking of amyloid beta A4 protein and soluble APP-beta release (independent from the modulation of gamma-secretase activity) (PubMed: [17288597](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17288597)). Involved in the KDELR2-mediated retrograde transport of the toxin A subunit (CTX-A- K63) together with COPI and the COOH terminus of KDELR2 (By similarity). On Golgi membranes, acts as a primary receptor for ARF1-GDP, a GTP-binding protein involved in COPI-vesicle formation (PubMed: [11726511](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11726511)). Increases coatomer-dependent GTPase-activating activity of ARFGAP2 which mediates the hydrolysis of ARF1-bound GTP and therefore modulates protein trafficking from the Golgi apparatus (PubMed: [19296914](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19296914)). Involved in the exocytic trafficking of G protein-coupled receptors F2LR1/PAR2 (trypsin and trypsin-like enzyme receptor), OPRM1 (opioid receptor) and P2RY4 (UTD and UDP receptor) from the Golgi to the plasma membrane, thus contributing to receptor resensitization (PubMed: [21219331](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21219331)). In addition to its cargo receptor activity, may also act as a protein channel after oligomerization, facilitating the post-translational entry of leaderless cytoplasmic cargo into the ERGIC (PubMed: [32272059](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32272059)). Involved in the translocation into ERGIC, the vesicle entry and the secretion of leaderless cargos (lacking the secretion signal sequence), including the mature form of interleukin 1/IL-1 family members, the alpha-crystallin B chain HSPB5, the carbohydrate-binding proteins galectin-1/LGALS1 and galectin-3/LGALS3, the microtubule-associated protein Tau/MAPT, and the annexin A1/ANXA1; the translocation process is dependent on cargo protein unfolding and enhanced by chaperones HSP90AB1 and HSP90B1/GRP9 (PubMed: [32272059](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32272059)). Could also associates with the presenilin-dependent gamma-secretase complex in order to regulate gamma-cleavages of the amyloid beta A4 protein

to yield amyloid-beta 40/Abeta40 (PubMed:16641999).

Cellular Location

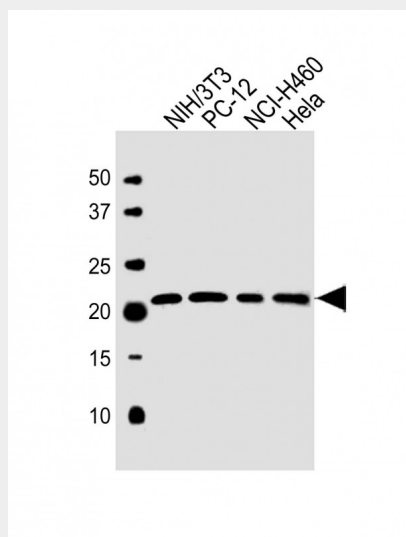
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63584}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63584}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Melanosome
Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

TMED10 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

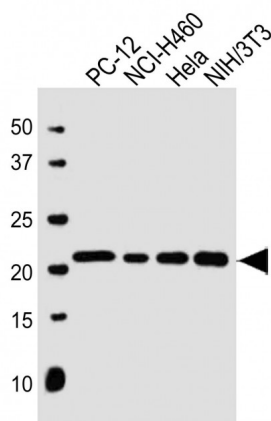
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

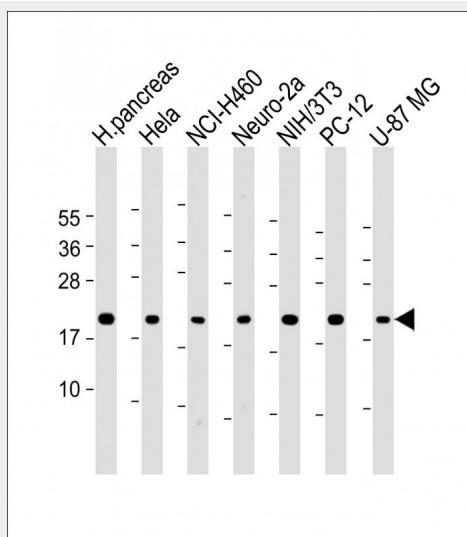
TMED10 Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-TMED10 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 2: PC-12 whole cell lysate Lane 3: NCI-H460 whole cell lysate Lane 4: HeLa whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 25 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



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All lanes : Anti-TMED10 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: human pancreas lysate Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 3: NCI-H460 whole cell lysate Lane 4: Neuro-2a whole cell lysate Lane 5: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 5: PC-12 whole cell lysate Lane 5: U-87 MG whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 25 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

TMED10 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene is a member of the EMP24/GP25L/p24 family and encodes a protein with a GOLD domain. This type I membrane protein is localized to the plasma membrane and golgi cisternae and is involved in vesicular protein trafficking. The protein is also a member of a heteromeric secretase complex and regulates the complex's gamma-secretase activity without affecting its epsilon-secretase activity. Mutations in this gene have been associated with early-onset familial Alzheimer's disease. This gene

has a pseudogene on chromosome 8.

TMED10 Antibody (C-term) - References

Wang, H., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 21(8):1398-1408(2010)
Zhao, J., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 11, 96 (2010) :
Pardossi-Piquard, R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(42):28634-28641(2009)
Soranzo, N., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (4), E1000445 (2009) :
Liu, S., et al. Eur. J. Neurosci. 28(10):1980-1988(2008)