

TRAM1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17814b**Specification****TRAM1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q15629](#)

TRAM1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 23471

Other Names

Translocating chain-associated membrane protein 1, TRAM1, TRAM

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRAM1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name [TRAM1 \(HGNC:20568\)](#)

Function

Involved in the translocation of nascent protein chains into or through the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane by facilitating the proper chain positioning at the SEC61 channel (PubMed:[1315422](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1315422), PubMed:[8616892](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8616892), PubMed:[9506517](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9506517), PubMed:[12475939](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12475939), PubMed:[32013668](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32013668)). Regulates the exposure of nascent secretory protein chain to the cytosol during translocation into the ER (PubMed:[9506517](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9506517)). May affect the phospholipid bilayer in the vicinity of the lateral gate of the SEC61 channel, thereby facilitating ER protein transport (PubMed:[32013668](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32013668)). Intimately associates with transmembrane (TM) domain of nascent membrane proteins during the entire integration process into the ER membrane (PubMed:[8616892](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8616892)). Associates with the second TM domain of G-protein-coupled receptor opsin/OPSD nascent chain in the ER membrane, which may facilitate its integration into the membrane (PubMed:[12475939](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12475939)). Under conditions of ER stress, participates in the disposal of misfolded ER membrane proteins during the

unfolded protein response (UPR), an integrated stress response (ISR) pathway, by selectively retrotranslocating misfolded ER-membrane proteins from the ER into the cytosol where they are ubiquitinated and degraded by the proteasome (PubMed:<a href="<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20430023>" target="_blank">20430023).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

TRAM1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TRAM1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TRAM1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a multi-pass membrane protein that is part of the mammalian endoplasmic reticulum. The encoded protein influences glycosylation and facilitates the translocation of secretory proteins across the endoplasmic reticulum membrane by regulating which domains of the nascent polypeptide chain are visible to the cytosol during a translocational pause. [provided by RefSeq].

TRAM1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Silva, L.K., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 18(11):1221-1227(2010)Han, S., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(7):727-730(2010)Mosbruger, T.L., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 201(9):1371-1380(2010)Rajaraman, P., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(5):1356-1361(2010)Rajaraman, P., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 18(5):1651-1658(2009)