

TMED10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19254b**Specification**

TMED10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P49755](#)**TMED10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 10972

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

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.

TMED10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName 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, PubMed: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, PubMed:10852829, PubMed: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, PubMed: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). Involved in trafficking of amyloid beta A4 protein and soluble APP-beta release (independent from the modulation of gamma-secretase activity) (PubMed: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). 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). 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). 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). 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). 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TMED10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TMED10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - References

Wang, H., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 21(8):1398-1408(2010) Zhao, J., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 11, 96 (2010)
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Genet. 5 (4), E1000445 (2009) :Liu, S., et al. Eur. J. Neurosci. 28(10):1980-1988(2008)