

IMMT Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2931b**Specification**

IMMT Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O16891](#)
Other Accession [NP_006830](#)

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

Gene ID 10989

Other Names

MICOS complex subunit MIC60, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 4/52 protein, Mitochondrial inner membrane protein, Mitofilin, p87/89, IMMT, HMP, MIC60, MINOS2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2931b](/products/AP2931b) was selected from the C-term region of human IMMT. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

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

Name IMMT

Synonyms HMP, MIC60, MINOS2

Function

Component of the MICOS complex, a large protein complex of the mitochondrial inner membrane that plays crucial roles in the maintenance of crista junctions, inner membrane architecture, and formation of contact sites to the outer membrane. Plays an important role in the maintenance of the MICOS complex stability and the mitochondrial cristae morphology (PubMed: [22114354](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22114354), PubMed: [25781180](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25781180)).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion

IMMT Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

IMMT Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

IMMT Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Mitochondria are the center of cellular energy production and essential metabolic reactions. As double membrane-bound organelles, mitochondria from different species, tissues, and metabolic states are highly polymorphic in nature, yet exhibit common structural features. The ultrastructural variations in mitochondrial architecture occur mainly due to the differences in the amount and shape of cristae. Abundant cristae are found in mitochondria from tissues where energy demand is high. Analysis of the human heart mitochondrial proteome shows that mitofilin is one of the most abundant mitochondrial proteins. It appears to play an important role in the maintenance of cristae morphology.

IMMT Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bernert,G., et.al., Proteomics 2 (12), 1752-1757 (2002)