SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-TMEM106B antibody

SL11694R

Product Name:	TMEM106B
Chinese Name:	Transmembrane protein106B抗体
Alias:	Tmem106b; Transmembrane protein 106B; 2310036D22Rik; 5830455K21Rik; 6430519M21Rik; AI428776; AI661344; FLJ11273; LRRGT00101; MGC33727; MGC94135; T106B_HUMAN.
文献引用 PubMed :	**Specific References(1)**|SL11694R has been referenced in 1 publications. **[IF=4.39]**Satoh, Jun-ichi, et al. "TMEM106B expression is reduced in Alzheimers disease brains." Alzheimers Research & Therapy 6.2 (2014): 17.**WB;Human**. PubMed:24684749
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	31kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TMEM106B:101-200/274
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of

	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	TMEM106B is a 274 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that is encoded by a gene which maps to human chromosome 7. Chromosome 7 houses over 1,000 genes and comprises nearly 5% of the human genome. Defects in some of the genes localized to chromosome 7 have been linked to Osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, Lissencephaly, Citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. The deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 7 is associated with Williams-Beuren syndrome, a condition characterized by mild mental retardation, an unusual comfort and friendliness with strangers and an elfin appearance. Deletions of portions of the q arm of chromosome 7 are also seen in a number of myeloid disorders, including cases of acute myelogenous leukemia and myelodysplasia. **Subcellular Location:** Late endosome membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. **Tissue Specificity:** Expressed in frontal cortex. **DISEASE:** Note=TMEM106B genotype, when containing 3 particular single-nucleotide polymorphisms, is strongly correlated with frontotemporal lobar degeneration with TAR DNA-binding protein (TDP-43) inclusions (FTLD-TDP). Frontotemporal lobar degeneration (FTLD) is the second most common cause of presenile dementia and 20% of patients with this neurodegenerative disease have autosomal dominant GRN mutations. Expression of TMEM106B associated with these polymorphisms is increased in frontal cortex of patients with FTLD-TDP compared to unaffected controls. Thus, increased TMEM106B expression in the brain may be linked to mechanisms of disease in FTLD-TDP and risk alleles confer genetic susceptibility by increasing gene expression. **Similarity:** Belongs to the TMEM106 family. **SWISS:** Q9NUM4 **Gene ID:** 54664 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 54664Human Entrez Gene: 71900Mouse

	Entrez Gene: 312132Rat Omim: 613413Human SwissProt: Q9NUM4Human SwissProt: Q80X71Mouse SwissProt: Q6AYA5Rat Unigene: 396358Human **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.