



Rabbit Anti-ITM2C antibody

SL11859R

Product Name:	ITM2C
Chinese Name:	Transmembrane proteinITM2C抗体
Alias:	BRI3; BRICD2C; BRICHOS domain containing 2C; Cerebral protein 14; CT-BRI3; E25; E25C ; Integral membrane protein 2C; Integral membrane protein 3; Itm2c; ITM2C_HUMAN; ITM3 antibodyNPD018; Transmembrane protein BRI3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,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:	30kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ITM2C:3-88/267
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:	Negative regulator of beta amyloid peptide production. May inhibit the processing of APP by blocking its access to alpha-and beta-secretase. Binding to the beta-secretase-cleaved APP C-terminal fragment is negligible, suggesting that ITM2C is a poor gamma-secretase cleavage inhibitor. May play a role in TNF-induced cell death and neuronal differentiation.

Function:

Negative regulator of beta amyloid peptide production. May inhibit the processing of APP by blocking its access to alpha-and beta-secretase. Binding to the beta-secretase-cleaved APP C-terminal fragment is negligible, suggesting that ITM2C is a poor gamma-secretase cleavage inhibitor. May play a role in TNF-induced cell death and neuronal differentiation

Subunit:

Interacts with BACE1. Interacts with APP. Interacts with STMN2.

Subcellular Location:

Lysosome membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

High levels in the brain, specifically in the cerebral cortex, medulla, amygdala, hippocampus, thalamus, caudate nucleus, cerebellum, olfactory lobe and spinal cord. Very low levels in other organs.

Post-translational modifications:

Type I membrane-bound, as well as soluble, furin has a pre-eminent role in ITM2C proteolytic processing. PCSK7 and PCSK5 may also be involved although to a lesser extent. The soluble form of PCSK7 is incapable of processing ITM2C.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ITM2 family.
Contains 1 BRICHOS domain.

SWISS:

Q9NQX7

Gene ID:

81618

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 281256](#)Cow

[Entrez Gene: 539959](#)Cow

[Entrez Gene: 81618](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 64294](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100144481](#)Pig

[Entrez Gene: 301575](#)Rat

[Omim: 609554](#)Human

[SwissProt: A2VDN0](#)Cow

[SwissProt: Q9NQX7](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q91VK4](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q06AV4](#)Pig

[SwissProt: Q5PQL7](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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