

# Rabbit Anti-PAM16 antibody

# SL21010R

Product Name:	PAM16
Chinese Name:	PAM16蛋白抗体
Alias:	CGI-136; MAGMAS; Magmas like protein; Mitochondria associated protein involved in granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor signal transduction; Mitochondria-associated granulocyte macrophage CSF-signaling molecule; Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIM16; PAM16; Presequence translocase-associated motor 16 homolog (S. cerevisiae); Presequence translocated-associated motor subunit PAM16; TIM16; TIM16 HUMAN; TIMM16.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,
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:	14kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PAM16:31-125/125
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:	This gene encodes a mitochondrial protein involved in granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) signaling. This protein also plays a role in the import of

nuclear-encoded mitochondrial proteins into the mitochondrial matrix and may be important in reactive oxygen species (ROS) homeostasis. Mutations in this gene cause Megarbane-Dagher-Melike type spondylometaphyseal dysplasia, an early lethal skeletal dysplasia characterized by short stature, developmental delay and other skeletal abnormalities. [provided by RefSeq, May 2017]

#### **Function:**

Regulates ATP-dependent protein translocation into the mitochondrial matrix. Inhibits DNAJC19 stimulation of HSPA9/Mortalin ATPase activity.

#### **Subunit:**

Probable component of the PAM complex at least composed of a mitochondrial HSP70 protein, GRPEL1 or GRPEL2, TIMM44, TIMM16/PAM16 and TIMM14/DNAJC19 (By similarity). Interacts with DNAJC19. Directly interacts with DNAJC15; this interaction counteracts DNAJC15-dependent stimulation of HSPA9 ATPase activity. Associates with the TIM23 complex.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Mitochondrion inner membrane.

#### **Tissue Specificity:**

Ubiquitously expressed.

#### Similarity:

Belongs to the TIM16/PAM16 family.

## **SWISS:**

O9Y3D7

#### Gene ID:

51025

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 51025 Human

Entrez Gene: 66449 Mouse

Omim: 614336 Human

SwissProt: Q9Y3D7 Human

SwissProt: Q9CQV1 Mouse

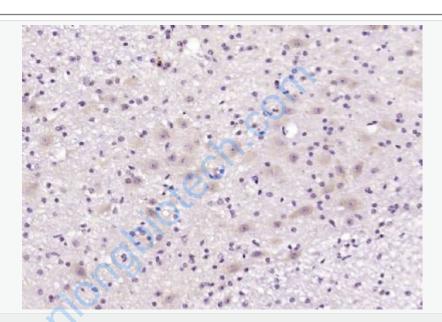
SwissProt: Q6EIX2 Rat

Unigene: 730693 Human

Unigene: 354760 Mouse

### Important Note:

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



#### Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse cerebellum); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (PAM16) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL21010R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.