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Rabbit Anti-TMEM161A antibody

SL5819R

Product Name:	TMEM161A
Chinese Name:	Transmembrane protein161A抗体
Alias:	AROS-29; T161A_HUMAN; tmem161a; Transmembrane protein 161A.
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=1:400-800IF=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:	44kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TMEM161A:21-120/479<Extracellular>
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:	AROS-29 is suggested to have a functional role in protection against oxidative stress. The gene encoding AROS-29 is located on human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family and Fc

receptors (FcRs). Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19.

Function:
Major thyroid hormone transport protein in serum.

Subcellular Location:
Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

DISEASE:
Defects in SERPINA7 are a cause of thyroxine-binding globulin deficiency (TBG deficiency) [MIM:314200]. Mutations in the SERPINA7 gene can result as a whole spectrum of deficiencies, characterized by either reduced or increased TBG levels in the serum. Patients show, respectively, reduced or elevated protein-bound iodine but are euthyroid.

Similarity:
Belongs to the TMEM161 family.

SWISS:
Q9NX61

Gene ID:
54929

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 54929 Human

Entrez Gene: 234371 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 364535 Rat

SwissProt: Q9NX61 Human

SwissProt: Q8VCA6 Mouse

Unigene: 631629 Human

Unigene: 23488 Mouse

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

	therapeutic or diagnostic applications.