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Rabbit Anti-TMC6 antibody

SL7493R

Product Name:	TMC6
Chinese Name:	疣状表皮发育不良蛋白1抗体
Alias:	Epidermodysplasia verruciformis protein 1; EV1; EVER1; EVIN1; TMC6_HUMAN; LAK 4P; LAK4P; Protein LAK 4; Protein LAK4; Transmembrane channel like protein 6.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	90kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TMC6:351-450/805
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:	Epidermodysplasia verruciformis (EV) is an autosomal recessive dermatosis characterized by abnormal susceptibility to human papillomaviruses (HPVs) and a high rate of progression to squamous cell carcinoma on sun-exposed skin. EV is caused by mutations in either of two adjacent genes located on chromosome 17q25.3. Both of these genes encode integral membrane proteins that localize to the endoplasmic

reticulum and are predicted to form transmembrane channels. This gene encodes a transmembrane channel-like protein with 10 transmembrane domains and 2 leucine zipper motifs. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:
Defects in TMC6 are a cause of epidermodysplasia verruciformis, a rare autosomal recessive genodermatosis associated with a high risk of skin carcinoma that results from an abnormal susceptibility to infection by specific human papillomaviruses. Infection leads to persistent wart-like or macular lesions. TMC6 is expressed in placenta, prostate, testis, activated T-lymphocytes and lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) lymphocytes. There are four named isoforms.

Subcellular Location:
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed in placenta, prostate, testis, activated T-lymphocytes and lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) lymphocytes.

DISEASE:
Epidermodysplasia verruciformis (EV) [MIM:226400]: Rare autosomal recessive genodermatosis associated with a high risk of skin carcinoma that results from an abnormal susceptibility to infection by specific human papillomaviruses. Infection leads to persistent wart-like or macular lesions. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:
Belongs to the TMC family.

SWISS:
Q7Z403

Gene ID:
11322

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 11322 Human

Entrez Gene: 217353 Mouse

Omim: 605828 Human

SwissProt: Q7Z403 Human

SwissProt: Q7TN60 Mouse

	Unigene: 632227 Human **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.