



Rabbit Anti-TMEM147 antibody

SL8336R

Product Name:	TMEM147
Chinese Name:	Transmembrane protein147抗体
Alias:	ransmembrane protein 147; Full=Protein NIFIE 14; TM147 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Zebrafish,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	25kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TMEM147:51-150/224
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 癢 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癢. 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 癢.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	TMEM147, also known as ; NIFIE 14, is a 224 amino acid protein encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 19. Consisting of around 63 million bases with over 1,400 genes, chromosome 19 makes up over 2% of human genomic DNA. Chromosome 19 includes a diversity of interesting 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 γ receptors. Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, the stroke disorder CADASIL, hypercholesterolemia and insulin-dependent diabetes have been linked to chromosome 19. Translocations with chromosome 19 and chromosome 14 can be seen in some lymphoproliferative disorders and typically involve the proto-oncogene BCL3.

Subunit:

Forms a complex with NCLN and NOMO2, resulting in a stabilization of the 3 proteins, which are otherwise quickly degraded by the proteasome. Due to the strong similarity between NOMO1, NOMO2 and NOMO3, probably also interacts with NOMO1 and NOMO3.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

SWISS:

Q9BVK8

Gene ID:

10430

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10430](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 69804](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 292792](#)Rat

[SwissProt: Q9BVK8](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9CQG6](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q2TA63](#)Rat

[Unigene: 9234](#)Human

[Unigene: 27499](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 66215](#)Rat

Important Note:

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