Datasheet for ABIN7601339

anti-TMED5 antibody (AA 33-164)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	TMED5
Binding Specificity:	AA 33-164
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TMED5 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-TMED5/p28 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human TMED5/p28 recombinant protein (Position: D33-K164).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-TMED5/p28 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7601339). Tested in ELISA, IF, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	TMED5
Alternative Name:	TMED5 (TMED5 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit Tim17-A, Inner membrane preprotein translocase Tim17a, TIMM17A, MIMT17, TIM17, TIM17A, TIMM17 Background: Transmembrane emp24 domain-containing protein 5 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TMED5 gene. TMED5 is a 229 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the EMP24/GP25L family and contains one GOLD domain. The gene that encodes TMED5 contains nearly 31,000 bases and maps to human chromosome 1p22.1. As the largest human chromosome, chromosome 1 spans about 260 million base pairs and makes up approximately 8 % of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1.
Molecular Weight:	26 kDa
Gene ID:	50999
UniProt:	Q9Y3A6
Pathways:	SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.1-0.25 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Hartz, P. A. Personal Communication. Baltimore, Md. 3/23/2016. 2. Koegler, E., Bonnon, C., Waldmeier, L., Mitrovic, S., Halbeisen, R., Hauri, H.-P. p28, a novel ERGIC/cis Golgi protein, required for Golgi ribbon formation. Traffic 11: 70-89, 2010.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.