

Datasheet for ABIN7603190 anti-TMBIM1 antibody (N-Term)



Overview

100 μg	
TMBIM1	
N-Term	
Human, Mouse, Rat	
Rabbit	
Polyclonal	
This TMBIM1 antibody is un-conjugated	
Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Flow Cytometry (FACS)	
Anti-TMBIM1 Antibody Picoband®	
A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human TMBIM1, which shares 87.5% and 93.8% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat TMBIM1, respectively.	
IgG	
No cross-reactivity with other proteins.	
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Product Details

	ion:

Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	TMBIM1
Alternative Name:	TMBIM1 (TMBIM1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RNF169, RING finger protein 169, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase RNF169, RNF169, KIAA1991 Tissue Specificity: Expressed in immature but not mature T-cells. Also found in CD34+ cells from peripheral blood, CD34+ precursors from umbilical cord blood and adult bone marrow. Background: Transmembrane BAX inhibitor motif-containing protein 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TMBIM1 gene. TMBIM1 is a member of the 7 TMS (7 transmembrane domains) family of receptors known to mediate the activation of various transcription factors. TMBIM1 is identified as a novel modulator of NF-kB activation. A drosophila homolog of this protein (dNMDA1 with 40 % homology to hTMBIM1) is reported to be unregulated during aging and oxidative stress.
Molecular Weight:	35 kDa
Gene ID:	64114
UniProt:	Q969X1

Application Details

Application Notes:

Western blot, 0.1-0.25 μ g/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 μ g/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 μ g/1x10⁶ cells, Human

1. Yoshisue, H., Suzuki, K., Kawabata, A., Ohya, T., Zhao, H., Sakurada, K., Taba, Y., Sasguri, T., Sakai, N., Yamashita, S., Matsuzawa, Y., Nojima, H. Large scale isolation of non-uniform shear stress-responsive genes from cultured endothelial cells through the preparation of a subtracted cDNA library. Atherosclerosis 162: 323-334, 2002. 2. Zhao, H., Ito, A., Kimura, S. H., Yabuta, N., Sakai, N., Ikawa, M., Okabe, M., Matsuzawa, Y., Yamashita, S., Nojima, H. RECS1 deficiency in mice induces susceptibility to cystic medial degeneration. Genes Genet. Syst. 81: 41-50, 2006.

3. Zhao, H., Ito, A., Sakai, N., Matsuzawa, Y., Yamashita, S., Nojima, H. RECS1 is a negative regulator of matrix metalloproteinase-9 production and aged RECS1 knockout mice are prone to aortic dilation. Circ. J. 70: 615-624, 2006.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized	
Reconstitution:	Add 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, 0.01 mg Sodium azide.	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store 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 freeze-thaw cycles.	