

TMEM145 rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb766493 (Manual)**

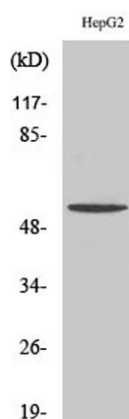
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Product Name	TMEM145 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TMEM145. AA range:58-107
Specificity	TMEM145 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TMEM145 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Transmembrane protein 145
Gene Name	TMEM145
Cellular localization	Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal

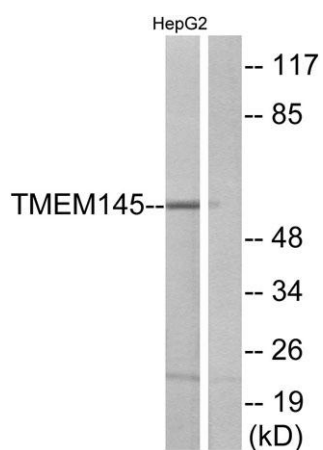
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	56kD
Human Gene ID	284339
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q8NBT3
Alternative Names	TMEM145; Transmembrane protein 145

Background

TMEM145 (transmembrane protein 145) is a 493 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 Fcα 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.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using TMEM145 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using TMEM145 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.