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TRAM1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17814b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q15629
Other Accession	NP_055109.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB37477
Calculated MW	43072
Antigen Region	346-372

Additional Information

Gene ID	23471
Other Names	Translocating chain-associated membrane protein 1, TRAM1, TRAM
Target/Specificity	This TRAM1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 346-372 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TRAM1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TRAM1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TRAM1 (HGNC:20568)
Function	Involved in the translocation of nascent protein chains into or through the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane by facilitating the proper chain positioning at the SEC61 channel (PubMed:12475939, PubMed:1315422, PubMed:32013668, PubMed:8616892, PubMed:9506517). Regulates the

exposure of nascent secretory protein chain to the cytosol during translocation into the ER (PubMed:9506517). May affect the phospholipid bilayer in the vicinity of the lateral gate of the SEC61 channel, thereby facilitating ER protein transport (PubMed:32013668). Intimately associates with transmembrane (TM) domain of nascent membrane proteins during the entire integration process into the ER membrane (PubMed:8616892). Associates with the second TM domain of G-protein-coupled receptor opsin/OPSD nascent chain in the ER membrane, which may facilitate its integration into the membrane (PubMed:12475939). Under conditions of ER stress, participates in the disposal of misfolded ER membrane proteins during the unfolded protein response (UPR), an integrated stress response (ISR) pathway, by selectively retrotranslocating misfolded ER-membrane proteins from the ER into the cytosol where they are ubiquitinated and degraded by the proteasome (PubMed:20430023).

Cellular Location Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

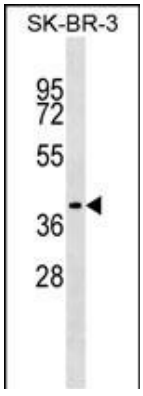
Background

This gene encodes a multi-pass membrane protein that is part of the mammalian endoplasmic reticulum. The encoded protein influences glycosylation and facilitates the translocation of secretory proteins across the endoplasmic reticulum membrane by regulating which domains of the nascent polypeptide chain are visible to the cytosol during a translocational pause. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Silva, L.K., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 18(11):1221-1227(2010)
Han, S., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(7):727-730(2010)
Mosbruger, T.L., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 201(9):1371-1380(2010)
Rajaraman, P., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(5):1356-1361(2010)
Rajaraman, P., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 18(5):1651-1658(2009)

Images



TRAM1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17814b) western blot analysis in SK-BR-3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the TRAM1 antibody detected the TRAM1 protein (arrow).

Citations

- Activation of porcine alveolar macrophages by Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae lipopolysaccharide via the TLR4/NF-κB mediated pathway.