# 跨膜蛋白 166 抗体

**产品货号：** mlR3870

**英文名称：** TMEM166

**中文名称：** 跨膜蛋白 166 抗体

**别　　名：** FLJ13391; TMEM 166; Transmembrane protein 166; EVA1A_HUMAN.

**研究领域：** 肿瘤　细胞生物　免疫学　细胞凋亡

**抗体来源：** Rabbit

**克隆类型：** Polyclonal

**交叉反应：**　Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse,

**产品应用：** WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**分 子 量：** 17kDa

**细胞定位：** 细胞浆 细胞膜

**性　　状：** Lyophilized or Liquid

**浓　　度：** 1mg/ml

**免 疫 原：** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TMEM166:51-152/152

**亚　　型：** IgG

**纯化方法：** affinity purified by Protein A

**储 存 液：** 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**保存条件：** Store at -20 癈 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 癈. 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 癈.

**PubMed：** PubMed

**产品介绍：** TMEM166, also known as FAM176A (family with sequence similarity 176, member A), is a 152 amino acid protein encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 2. The second largest human chromosome, 2 consists of 237 million bases encoding over 1,400 genes and making up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin icthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alstr 鯉 syndrome is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene. Interestingly, chromosome 2 contains what appears to be a vestigial second centromere and vestigial telomeres which gives credence to the hypothesis that human chromosome 2 is the result of an ancient fusion of two ancestral chromosomes seen in modern form today in apes.

**Function:**

Acts as a regulator of programmed cell death, mediating both autophagy and apoptosis.

**Subcellular Location:**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in lung, kidney, liver, pancreas, placenta, but not in heart and skeletal muscle.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the EVA1 family.

**SWISS:**

Q9H8M9

**Gene ID:**

84141

**Important Note:**

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