

ARG43212 anti-TMEM59 antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TMEM59
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TMEM59
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the middle region of Mouse TMEM59. (within the following region: NLRES SLSKM SYLQM RNSQA HRNYL EEEES DGFLR CLSLN SGWIL TTTLV)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	UNQ169; HSPC001; C1orf8; Liver membrane-bound protein; PRO195; Transmembrane protein 59; DCF1

Application Instructions

Application table	<table> <tr> <th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr> <tr> <td>WB</td><td>1 µg/ml</td></tr> </table>	Application	Dilution	WB	1 µg/ml
Application	Dilution				
WB	1 µg/ml				
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.				
Positive Control	Mouse spleen				
Observed Size	~ 39 kDa				

Properties

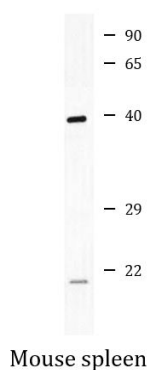
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide and 2% Sucrose.
Preservative	0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide
Stabilizer	2% Sucrose
Concentration	Batch dependent: 0.5 - 1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TMEM59
Gene Full Name	transmembrane protein 59
Background	This gene encodes a protein shown to regulate autophagy in response to bacterial infection. This protein may also regulate the retention of amyloid precursor protein (APP) in the Golgi apparatus through its control of APP glycosylation. Overexpression of this protein has been found to promote apoptosis in a glioma cell line. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2015]
Function	Acts as a regulator of autophagy in response to S.aureus infection by promoting activation of LC3 (MAP1LC3A, MAP1LC3B or MAP1LC3C). Acts by interacting with ATG16L1, leading to promote a functional complex between LC3 and ATG16L1 and promoting LC3 lipidation and subsequent activation of autophagy (PubMed:27273576, PubMed:23376921). Modulates the O-glycosylation and complex N-glycosylation steps occurring during the Golgi maturation of several proteins such as APP, BACE1, SEAP or PRNP (PubMed:20427278). Inhibits APP transport to the cell surface and further shedding (PubMed:20427278). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	36 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Late endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Mainly localizes to late endosomes/lysosomes. Probably first exported to the cell surface and then actively endocytosed to transiently localize in early endosomes on its way to the late endosomal/lysosomal compartment where it becomes quickly degraded. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43212 anti-TMEM59 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse spleen lysate stained with ARG43212 anti-TMEM59 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.