

TMEM177 Antibody

Catalog No: #48097

Package Size: #48097-1 50ul #48097-2 100ul

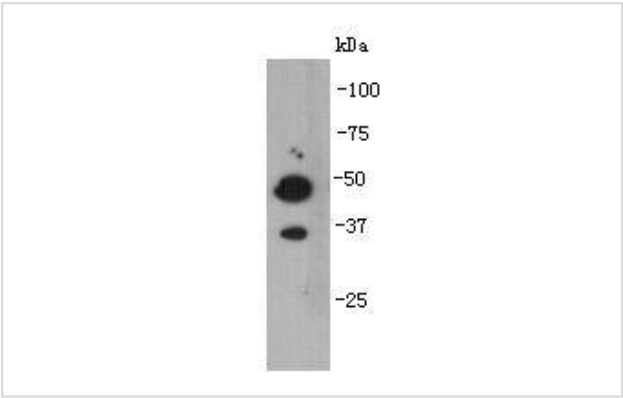
Description

Product Name	TMEM177 Antibody		
Host Species	Mouse		
Clonality	Monoclonal		
Clone No.	A6-A11-9		
Purification	ProA affinity purified		
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC		
Species Reactivity	Hu		
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein		
Conjugates	Unconjugated		
Other Names	TM177_HUMAN antibody Tmem177 antibody Transmembrane protein 177 antibody		
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q53S58		
Calculated MW	34 kDa		
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.		
Storage	Store at -20°C		

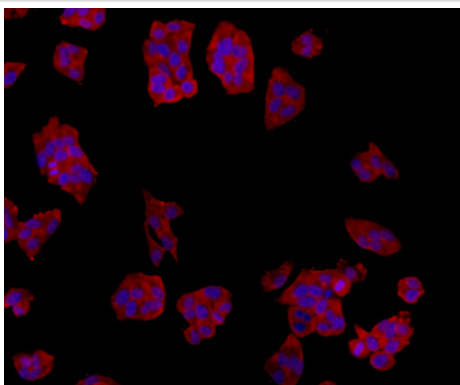
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1000IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200

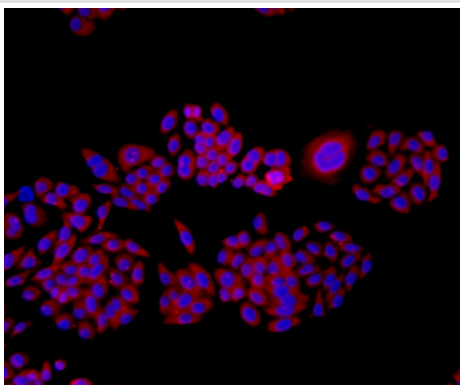
Images



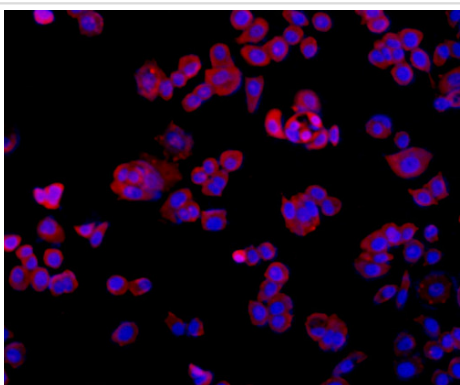
Western blot analysis of TMEM177 on recombinant protein using anti-TMEM177 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



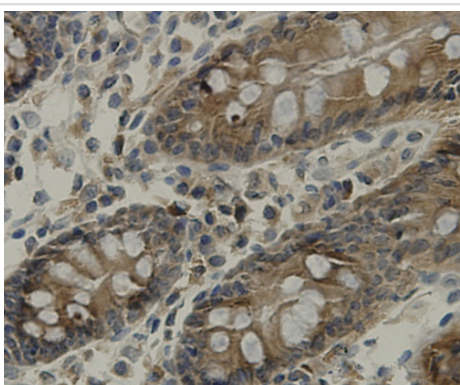
ICC staining TMEM177 in HeLa cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



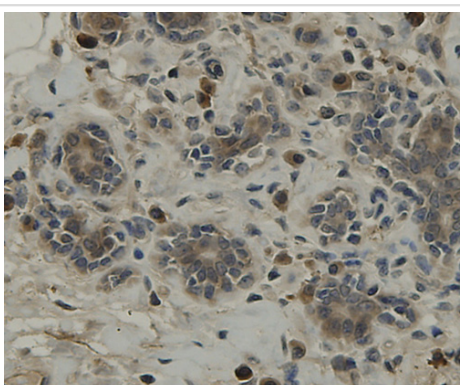
ICC staining TMEM177 in HepG2 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



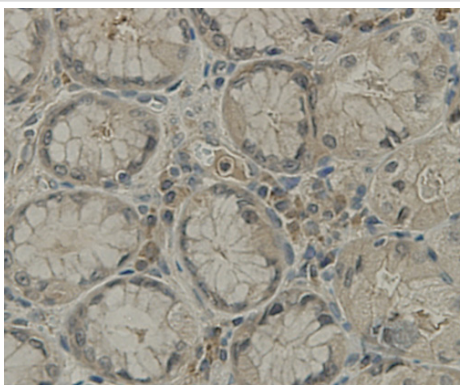
ICC staining TMEM177 in MCF-7 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



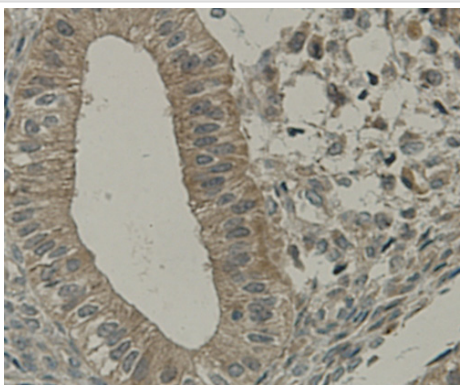
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon tissue using anti-TMEM177 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast tissue using anti-TMEM177 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach tissue using anti-TMEM177 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus muscle tissue using anti-TMEM177 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

A transmembrane protein (TMEM) is a type of integral membrane protein that spans the entirety of the biological membrane to which it is permanently attached. Many transmembrane proteins function as gateways to permit the transport of specific substances across the biological membrane. They frequently undergo significant conformational changes to move a substance through the membrane. Transmembrane proteins are polytopic proteins that aggregate and precipitate in water. They require detergents or nonpolar solvents for extraction, although some of them (beta-barrels) can be also extracted using denaturing agents.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.