

## Rabbit Anti-TMC6/Cy5.5 Conjugated antibody

SL7493R-Cy5.5

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-TMC6/Cy5.5
<b>Chinese Name</b>	Cy5.5 标记的疣状表皮发育不良蛋白 1 抗体
<b>Alias</b>	Epidermodysplasia verruciformis protein 1; EV1; EVER1; EVIN1; TMC6_HUMAN; LAK 4P; LAK4P; Protein LAK 4; Protein LAK4; Transmembrane channel like protein 6.
<b>Research Area</b>	Tumour Cell biology immunology Transmembrane protein The cell membrane 蛋白
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat) ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500
<b>Applications</b>	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	90kDa
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TMC6
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C 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°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>Product Detail</b>	<b>background:</b> Epidermodysplasia verruciformis (EV) is an autosomal recessive dermatosis characterized by abnormal susceptibility to human papillomaviruses (HPVs) and a high rate of progression to squamous cell carcinoma on sun-exposed skin. EV is caused by mutations in either of two adjacent genes located on chromosome 17q25.3. Both of these genes encode integral membrane proteins

that localize to the endoplasmic reticulum and are predicted to form transmembrane channels. This gene encodes a transmembrane channel-like protein with 10 transmembrane domains and 2 leucine zipper motifs. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Function:**

Defects in TMC6 are a cause of epidermodysplasia verruciformis, a rare autosomal recessive genodermatosis associated with a high risk of skin carcinoma that results from an abnormal susceptibility to infection by specific human papillomaviruses. Infection leads to persistent wart-like or macular lesions. TMC6 is expressed in placenta, prostate, testis, activated T-lymphocytes and lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) lymphocytes. There are four named isoforms.

**Subcellular Location:**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in placenta, prostate, testis, activated T-lymphocytes and lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) lymphocytes.

**DISEASE:**

Epidermodysplasia verruciformis (EV) [MIM:226400]: Rare autosomal recessive genodermatosis associated with a high risk of skin carcinoma that results from an abnormal susceptibility to infection by specific human papillomaviruses. Infection leads to persistent wart-like or macular lesions. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the TMC family.

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 11322](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 217353](#) Mouse

[Omim: 605828](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q7Z403](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q7TN60](#) Mouse



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[Unigene: 632227](#) Human

**Important Note:**

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