

**bs-7357R****[ Primary Antibody ]****Bioss**  
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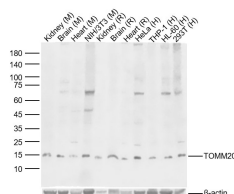
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**TOMM20 Rabbit pAb****— DATASHEET —****Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**GeneID:** 9804**SWISS:** Q15388**Target:** TOMM20**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TOM20: 1-100/145.**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** The mitochondrial preprotein translocases of the outer membrane (Tom) is a multisubunit protein complex that facilitates the import of nucleus-encoded precursor proteins across the mitochondrial outer membrane (1). The Tom machinery consists of import receptors for the initial binding of cytosolically synthesized preproteins and a general import pore (GIP) for the membrane translocation of various preproteins into the mitochondria (2). The import receptors include Tom20 and Tom22, which form a heteromeric receptor complex that initiates the insertion of newly synthesized proteins into the outer membrane and then directs the precursor protein into the GIP (3,4). In yeast, Tom22 is the essential component of the import receptor complex as it functions as both a receptor for the preproteins and serves as a docking point for both Tom20 and the GIP (5,6). Tom22 directly associates with Tom40, the major component of the GIP, and thereby forms a stable interaction between the two core complexes to facilitate the fluid movement of preproteins into the mitochondria (6,7). The insertion of Tom40 into the Tom machinery requires the initial binding of Tom40 to Tom20 and leads to the efficient incorporation of Tom40 precursors into preexisting Tom complexes (2,8)

**Applications:** WB (1:500-2000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**ELISA** (1:5000-10000)**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat**Predicted MW.:** 16 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasm**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Sample: Lane 1: Mouse Kidney Lysates Lane 2: Mouse Brain Lysates Lane 3: Mouse Heart Lysates Lane 4: Mouse NIH/3T3 Lysates Lane 5: Rat Kidney Lysates Lane 6: Rat Brain Lysates Lane 7: Rat Heart Lysates Lane 8: Human Hela cell Lysates Lane 9: Human THP-1 cell Lysates Lane 10: Human HL-60 cell Lysates Lane 11: Human 293T cell Lysates Primary: Anti-TOMM20 (bs-7357R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 16kDa Observed band size: 16kDa

## — SELECTED CITATIONS —

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- **[IF=6.02]** Zhang J et al. Disruption of the Superoxide Anions-Mitophagy Regulation Axis Mediates Copper Oxide Nanoparticles-Induced Vascular Endothelial Cell Death. Free Radic. Biol. Med. Sep 21;129:268-278 WB ;Human. 30248444