

bs-8336R**[Primary Antibody]****TMEM147 Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:50-200) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Cow, Zebrafish, Horse) Predicted MW.: 25 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 10430	SWISS: Q9BVK8	
Target: TMEM147		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TMEM147: 51-150/224.		
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: TMEM147, also known as ; NIFIE 14, is a 224 amino acid protein encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 19. Consisting of around 63 million bases with over 1,400 genes, chromosome 19 makes up over 2% of human genomic DNA. Chromosome 19 includes a diversity of interesting genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily members including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family, and Fcγ receptors. Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, the stroke disorder CADASIL, hypercholesterolemia and insulin-dependent diabetes have been linked to chromosome 19. Translocations with chromosome 19 and chromosome 14 can be seen in some lymphoproliferative disorders and typically involve the proto-oncogene BCL3.		