

**TTC35 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP18405c**

**Specification**

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**TTC35 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q15006</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">BOBNG0</a> , <a href="#">Q9CRD2</a> , <a href="#">Q5E993</a> , <a href="#">Q8AVU9</a> , <a href="#">Q6INS3</a> , <a href="#">NP_055488.1</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Xenopus, Bovine, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	34834
Antigen Region	65-91

**TTC35 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 9694

**Other Names**

ER membrane protein complex subunit 2, Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 35, TPR repeat protein 35, EMC2, KIAA0103, TTC35

**Target/Specificity**

This TTC35 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 65-91 amino acids from the Central region of human TTC35.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

TTC35 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TTC35 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** EMC2 ([HGNC:28963](#))

**Function** Part of the endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein complex (EMC) that enables the energy-independent insertion into endoplasmic reticulum membranes of newly synthesized membrane proteins (PubMed:[29242231](#), PubMed:[29809151](#), PubMed:[30415835](#), PubMed:[32439656](#), PubMed:[32459176](#), PubMed:[33964204](#)). Preferentially accommodates proteins with transmembrane domains that are weakly hydrophobic or contain destabilizing features such as charged and aromatic residues (PubMed:[29242231](#), PubMed:[29809151](#), PubMed:[30415835](#)). Involved in the cotranslational insertion of multi-pass membrane proteins in which stop-transfer membrane-anchor sequences become ER membrane spanning helices (PubMed:[29809151](#), PubMed:[30415835](#)). It is also required for the post-translational insertion of tail-anchored/TA proteins in endoplasmic reticulum membranes (PubMed:[29242231](#), PubMed:[29809151](#)). By mediating the proper cotranslational insertion of N-terminal transmembrane domains in an N-exo topology, with translocated N-terminus in the lumen of the ER, controls the topology of multi-pass membrane proteins like the G protein-coupled receptors (PubMed:[30415835](#)). By regulating the insertion of various proteins in membranes, it is indirectly involved in many cellular processes (Probable).

#### Cellular Location

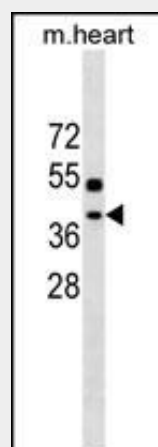
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side Note=May also localize to the nuclear envelope {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CRD2}

#### TTC35 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### TTC35 Antibody (Center) - Images



TTC35 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP18405c) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TTC35 Antibody detected the TTC35 protein (arrow).

#### TTC35 Antibody (Center) - Background

TTC35 is also known as TPR repeat protein 35. TPR domains consist of a variable number of degenerate tandem 34 amino acid repeats. TPR domains have been suggested to have a variety of functions in proteins in various subcellular compartments and appear to function as targeting domains, mediating specific protein-protein interactions.

#### **TTC35 Antibody (Center) - References**

- Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)  
Dreger, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98(21):11943-11948(2001)  
Hoja, M.R., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 259(1):239-246(2000)