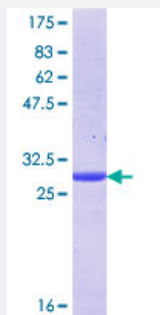


TMC8 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00147138-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human TMC8 partial ORF (NP_689681.2, 616 a.a. - 674 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	SQTQANARAIHRLRKQLVWQVQEKWHLVEDLSRLLPEPGPSDSPGPKYPASQASRPQSF
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	32.23
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — TMC8

Entrez GeneID [147138](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_152468](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_689681.2](#)

Gene Name TMC8

Gene Alias EV2, EVER2, EVIN2, FLJ40668, FLJ43684, MGC102701, MGC40121

Gene Description transmembrane channel-like 8

Omim ID [226400 605829](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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 8 predicted transmembrane domains and 3 leucine zipper motifs. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations epidermodysplasia verruciformis 2