

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human TMEM123 (Transmembrane protein 123) for Antibody

Discovery

Cat. No.: MP1393X

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 47.9 kDa Human TMEM123 membrane protein expressed in *In vitro* wheat germ expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

TMEM123

Protein Length

Full-length

Molecular Weight

47.9 kDa

TMD

1

Sequence

MGLGARGAWAALLLGTLQVLALLGAAHESAAMAASANIENSGLPHNSSANSTETLQHVPSDHTNETSNSTVKPPTSVASDSSNTT\

Product Description

Application

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

Expression Systems

in vitro wheat germ expression system

Tag

GST-tag at N-terminal

Protein Format

Liposome

Form

Liquid

Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Buffer

50 mM Tris-HCI, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0

Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

Target

Target Protein

TMEM123

Full Name

Transmembrane protein 123

Introduction

This gene encodes a highly glycosylated transmembrane protein with a high content of threonine and serine residues in its extracellular domain, similar to a broadly defined category of proteins termed mucins. Exposure of some cell types to anti-PORIMIN (pro-oncosis receptor inducing membrane injury) antibody, crosslinks this protein on the cell surface and induces a type of cell death termed oncosis. Oncosis is distinct from apoptosis and is characterized by a loss of cell membrane integrity without DNA fragmentation. This gene product is proposed to function as a cell surface receptor that mediates cell death.

Alternative Names

KCT3; PORMIN; PORIMIN; porimin; KCT-3; keratinocytes associated transmembrane protein 3; pro-oncosis receptor inducing membrane injury; serine/threonine-rich receptor

Gene ID

114908

UniProt ID

Q8N131