

TMCC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5141a**Specification**

TMCC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O94876](#)**TMCC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23023**Other Names**

Transmembrane and coiled-coil domains protein 1, TMCC1, KIAA0779

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TMCC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** TMCC1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:24454821, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:29116}**Function**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein that promotes endoplasmic reticulum-associated endosome fission (PubMed:30220460). Localizes to contact sites between the endoplasmic reticulum and endosomes and acts by promoting recruitment of the endoplasmic reticulum to endosome tubules for fission (PubMed:30220460). Endosome membrane fission of early and late endosomes is essential to separate regions destined for lysosomal degradation from carriers to be recycled to the plasma membrane (PubMed:30220460).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Specifically localizes to contact sites between the endoplasmic reticulum and endosomes that are spatially and temporally linked to endosome fission

TMCC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TMCC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TMCC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The function of this protein has not been specifically defined.

TMCC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Wistow, G., et al. Mol. Vis. 8, 205-220 (2002)