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C19orf63 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5188a

Specification

C19orf63 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q5UCC4

C19orf63 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 284361

Other Names
ER membrane protein complex subunit 10, Hematopoietic signal peptide-containing membrane domain-containing protein 1, EMC10, C19orf63, HSM1, INM02

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.

C19orf63 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name EMC10

Synonyms C19orf63, INM02

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:30415835, PubMed:29809151, PubMed:29242231, PubMed:32459176, PubMed:32439656). Preferentially accommodates proteins with transmembrane domains that are weakly hydrophobic or contain destabilizing features such as charged and aromatic residues (PubMed:30415835, PubMed:29809151, PubMed:29242231). Involved in the cotranslational insertion of multi-pass membrane proteins in which stop-transfer membrane-anchor sequences become ER membrane spanning helices (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30415835"

target="_blank">30415835, PubMed:29809151). It is also required for the post-translational insertion of tail-anchored/TA proteins in endoplasmic reticulum membranes (PubMed:29809151, PubMed:29242231). 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). Promotes angiogenesis and tissue repair in the heart after myocardial infarction. Stimulates cardiac endothelial cell migration and outgrowth via the activation of p38 MAPK, PAK and MAPK2 signaling pathways (PubMed:28931551).

Cellular Location
[Isoform 1]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location
Present in serum (at protein level). Increased expression seen in the left ventrice after myocardial infarction (at protein level). Expressed in the pituitary gland. Expressed in brain (PubMed:33531666).

C19orf63 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

C19orf63 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

C19orf63 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The function of this protein has not been specifically defined.

C19orf63 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Wang, X., et al. J. Endocrinol. 202(3):355-364(2009)Clark, H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270(2003)