



# TIM50 rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-07929
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	TIMM50 TIM50 PRO1512
<b>Protein Name</b>	TIM50
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human TIM50 AA range: 109-159
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of TIM50 at Human/Mouse
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.43% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIM50
<b>Observed Band</b>	38kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein .; [Isoform 2]: Nucleus speckle . Nuclear and enriched in speckles with snRNPs. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Widely expressed. Expressed at higher level in brain, kidney and liver (at protein level).
<b>Function</b>	domain:The FCP1 homology domain does not contain the canonical D-x-D-x-[TV] active site, suggesting that it probably does not display phosphatase activity in vivo.,function:Essential component of the TIM23 complex, a complex that mediates the translocation of transit peptide-containing proteins across the mitochondrial inner membrane. Has some phosphatase activity in vitro; however such activity may not be relevant in vivo. Isoform 2 may participate in the release of snRNPs and SMN from the Cajal body.,sequence caution:Chimera.,similarity:Belongs to the TIM50 family.,similarity:Contains 1 FCP1 homology domain.,subcellular location:Nuclear and enriched in speckles with snRNPs.,subunit:Component of the TIM23 complex at least composed of TIMM23, TIMM17 (TIMM17A or TIMM17B) and TIMM50. Interacts directly with TIMM23. Isoform 2 interacts with COIL and snRNPs.,tissue specificity:Widely express
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a subunit of the TIM23 inner mitochondrial membrane translocase complex. The encoded protein functions as the receptor subunit that



recognizes the mitochondrial targeting signal, or presequence, on protein cargo that is destined for the mitochondrial inner membrane and matrix. This protein may also play a role in maintaining the membrane permeability barrier, and knockdown of this gene in human cells results in the release of cytochrome c and apoptosis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016],

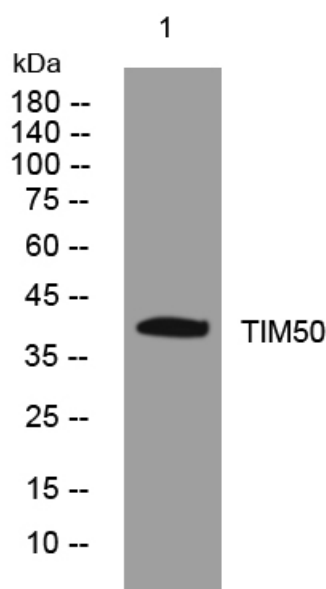
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night