

TMEM43 Antibody / Transmembrane protein 43 [clone 30T30] (FY13343)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13343	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Liquid
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	30T30
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	Q9BTV4
Applications	Western Blot: 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200
Limitations	This TMEM43 antibody is available for research use only.

Description

TMEM43 antibody detects Transmembrane protein 43, encoded by the TMEM43 gene. Transmembrane protein 43 is an inner nuclear membrane protein that contributes to nuclear architecture, signaling, and mechanotransduction. TMEM43 antibody provides researchers with a useful tool to study nuclear envelope biology, cardiomyopathy, and cellular signaling pathways.

Transmembrane protein 43 is highly conserved and associates with lamins and emerin within the nuclear envelope. Research using TMEM43 antibody has shown that it supports structural integrity of the nucleus and contributes to chromatin organization. TMEM43 interacts with protein complexes that link the nucleoskeleton to the cytoskeleton, enabling cells to respond to mechanical stimuli and maintain nuclear shape.

Studies with TMEM43 antibody have revealed that it plays essential roles in cardiac physiology. Mutations in the TMEM43 gene cause arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy, a hereditary disorder characterized by fibrofatty

replacement of myocardium and increased risk of sudden cardiac death. Research into disease associated variants has demonstrated that loss of nuclear stability and altered signaling underlie this pathology. These findings highlight the importance of TMEM43 in maintaining cardiac health.

In addition to cardiovascular roles, Transmembrane protein 43 contributes to gene regulation. Research using TMEM43 antibody has indicated that nuclear envelope localization allows it to modulate transcription by influencing chromatin anchoring and positioning within the nucleus. These structural and regulatory functions make TMEM43 a multifunctional nuclear protein.

Dysregulation of TMEM43 is also linked to cancer. Studies with TMEM43 antibody have shown that changes in expression affect nuclear signaling pathways and may promote malignant transformation. Altered nuclear structure and mechanics, driven by TMEM43 dysfunction, contribute to abnormal growth and migration. These findings underscore the importance of nuclear envelope proteins in tumor biology.

TMEM43 antibody is commonly used in western blotting, immunofluorescence, and immunohistochemistry. Western blotting detects endogenous protein levels, immunofluorescence highlights localization to the nuclear envelope, and immunohistochemistry reveals tissue distribution in muscle and cardiac tissues. These applications make TMEM43 antibody valuable for nuclear biology and disease studies.

By providing validated TMEM43 antibody reagents, NSJ Bioreagents supports research into nuclear envelope function, cardiomyopathy, and cancer. Detection of Transmembrane protein 43 provides insight into how structural proteins maintain nuclear integrity and influence disease.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TMEM43 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human TMEM43 was used as the immunogen for the TMEM43 antibody.

Storage

Store the TMEM43 antibody at -20oC.