

Product datasheet for **TP727903**

TMED1 Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human TMED1 (C-Fc)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ala24-Asn194
Tag:	C-Fc
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS,pH7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Transmembrane Emp24 Domain-containing Protein 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala24-Asn194 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	11018
UniProt ID:	Q13445
Synonyms:	IL1RL1-Binding Protein; Il1rl1; IL1RL1LG; IL-1RL1LG; IL1RL1LGIL1RL1-binding protein; ST2L; T1/ST2 receptor binding protein; TMED1; Tp24
Summary:	TMED1 (Transmembrane Emp24 domain-containing protein 1) is a member of the TMED family of proteins (gene name TMED1). The TMED family of proteins are localized to membranes of the early secretory pathway, including the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi, and function in vesicular protein trafficking. TMED1 is a 59 kDa monomer and has been reported to exist as homodimer. It contains 1 GOLD domain and is widely expressed. TMED1 is important in regulating innate immune signaling through its interaction with ST2L. Specifically, the GOLD domain in TMED1 interacts with the TIR domain of ST2L, a receptor for IL 33. This interaction promotes ST2L association with IL-33, allowing downstream signaling cascade activating MAP kinases, p38, and JNK. Studies have shown knockdown of TMED-1 in HUVECs impairs the IL-33 induced response resulting in reduction of IL-6 and IL-8 productions.



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Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane