钠钾离子转运蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR6945

英文名称： NKCC1/SLC12A2

中文名称： 钠钾离子转运蛋白 1 抗体

别　名： Basolateral Na-K-Cl symporter; BSC; BSC2; Bumetanide-sensitive sodium-(potassium)-chloride cotransporter 1; mBSC2; NKCC1; S12A2_HUMAN; SLC12A2; sodium-potassium-chloride cotransporter 1; solute carrier family 12 (sodium/potassium/chloride transporters) member 2; Solute carrier family 12 member 2; sy-ns.

研究领域： 肿瘤　心血管　细胞生物　神经生物学　信号转导　转录调节因子

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Chimpanzee,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 Flow-Cyt=3ug/test ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 132kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NKCC1:701-800/1212 <Extracellular>

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Na-K-Cl cotransporters (NKCC) are channel proteins that aid in the transcellular movement of chloride across both secretory and absorptive epithelia. NKCC1 is expressed in muscle cells, neurons, and red blood cells. In the basolateral membrane of secretory epithelia, NKCC1 mediates active chloride secretion. The gene encoding human NKCC1 maps to chromosome 5q23.3. In mice, disruption of the NKCC1 gene leads to deafness and impaired balance. NKCC2 is specifically expressed in the kidney where it mediates active reabsorption of sodium chloride in the thick ascending limb of the loop of Henle. NKCC2 is sensitive to the clinically important diuretics furosemide and bumetanide. The gene encoding human NKCC2 maps to chromosome 15q15-q21 and mutations in this gene lead to Bartter’s syndrome, an inherited hypokalaemic alkalosis. NCCT is a thiazide-sensitive Na-Cl cotransporter that is primarily expressed in the distal convoluted tubule of the kidney where it accounts for a significant fraction of net renal sodium reabsorption. The gene for human NCCT map to chromosome 16q13. Mutations in the gene encoding NCCT cause Gitelman’s syndrome, a subset of Bartter’s syndrome.

Function:

Electrically silent transporter system. Mediates sodium and chloride reabsorption. Plays a vital role in the regulation of ionic balance and cell volume.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in many tissues.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the SLC12A transporter family.

SWISS:

P55011

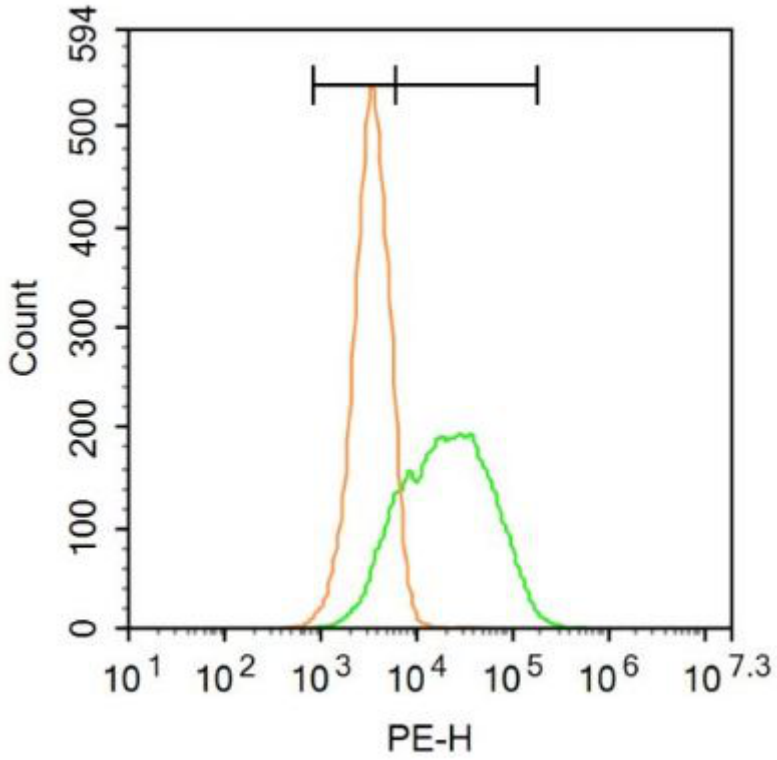
Gene ID:

6558

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片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PE-H