磷酸化水通道蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR12507

英文名称： phospho-AQP2 (Ser256)

中文名称： 磷酸化水通道蛋白 2 抗体

别　名： Aquaporin 2 (phospho S256); Aquaporin 2 (phospho Ser256); p-Aquaporin 2 (phospho S256); p-Aquaporin 2 (S256); ADH water channel; AQP 2; AQP CD; AQP2; AQPCD; Aquaporin 2 collecting duct; Aquaporin CD; Aquaporin2; Aquaporine 2; Collecting duct water channel protein; MGC34501; Water channel protein for renal collecting duct; WCH CD; WCHCD; AQP2_HUMAN.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　信号转导　通道蛋白　细胞粘附分子

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Monkey,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-F=1:400-800 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： 29kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 ： KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human AQP2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser256:RQ(p-S)VE

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 ： Aquaporins (AQPs) are a large family of integral membrane water transport channel proteins that facilitate the transport of water through the cell membrane. This function is conserved in animals, plants and bacteria. Many isoforms of aquaporin have been identified in mammals, designated AQP0 through AQP10. Aquaporins are widely distributed and it is not uncommon for more than one type of AQP to be present in the same cell. Although most aquaporins are only permeable to water, AQP3, AQP7, AQP9 and one of the two AQP10 transcripts are also permeable to urea and glycerol. AQP2 is the only water channel that is activated by vasopressin to enhance water reabsorption in the kidney collecting duct. Aquaporins are involved in renal water absorption, generation of pulmonary secretions, lacrimation, and the secretion and reabsorption of cerebrospinal fluid and aqueous humor.

Function:

Forms a water-specific channel that provides the plasma membranes of renal collecting duct with high permeability to water, thereby permitting water to move in the direction of an osmotic gradient.

Subcellular Location:

Apical cell membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Shuttles from vesicles to the apical membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in renal collecting tubules.

Post-translational modifications:

Ser-256 phosphorylation is necessary and sufficient for expression at the apical membrane. Endocytosis is not phosphorylation-dependent.

DISEASE:

Defects in AQP2 are the cause of diabetes insipidus nephrogenic autosomal (ANDI) [MIM:125800]; also known as diabetes insipidus nephrogenic type 2. ANDI is caused by the inability of the renal collecting ducts to absorb water in response to arginine vasopressin. It is characterized by excessive water drinking (polydypsia), excessive urine excretion (polyuria), persistent hypotonic urine, and hypokalemia. Inheritance can be autosomal dominant or recessive.

Similarity:

Belongs to the MIP/aquaporin (TC 1.A.8) family.

SWISS:

P41181

Gene ID:

359

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