碳酸氢钠协同转运蛋白 4-A8 抗体

产品货号： mlR21018

英文名称： SLC4A8

中文名称： 碳酸氢钠协同转运蛋白 4-A8 抗体

别　　名： Electroneutral Na(+)-driven Cl-HCO3 exchanger; Electroneutral sodium bicarbonate exchanger 1; k-NBC3; S4A8_HUMAN; Slc4a8; SLC4A8 protein; Solute carrier family 4 member 8.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　信号转导　新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 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： 123kDa

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 SLC4A8:211-310/1193 <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： The protein encoded by this gene is a membrane protein that functions to transport sodium and bicarbonate ions across the cell membrane. The encoded protein is important for pH regulation in neurons. The activity of this protein can be inhibited by 4,4'-Di-isothiocyanatostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid (DIDS). Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]

Function:

Mediates electroneutral sodium- and carbonate-dependent choride-HCO3(-) exchange with a Na(+):HCO3(-) stoichiometry of 2:1. Plays a major role in pH regulation in neurons. May be involved in cell pH regulation by transporting HCO3(-) from blood to cell. Enhanced expression in severe acid stress could be important for cell survival by mediating the influx of HCO3(-) into the cells. Also mediates lithium-dependent HCO3(-) cotransport. May be regulated by osmolarity.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the pyramidal cells of the hippocampus (at protein level). Highly expressed in all major regions of

the brain, spinal column and in testis, and moderate levels in trachea, thyroid and medulla region of kidney. Low expression levels observed in pancreas and kidney cortex.

Similarity:

Belongs to the anion exchanger (TC 2.A.31) family.

SWISS:

Q2Y0W8

Gene ID:

9498

Important Note:

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