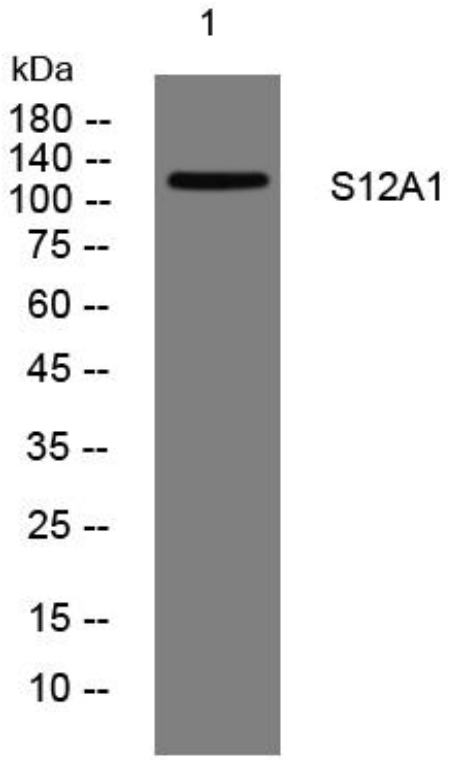
S12A1 mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-09089
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SLC12A1 NKCC2
Protein Name	S12A1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human S12A1 AA range: 595-645
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of S12A1 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Kidney; localizes to the thick ascending limbs (at protein level).
Function	disease:Defects in SLC12A1 are the cause of Bartter syndrome type 1 (BS1) [MIM:601678]. BS refers to a group of autosomal recessive disorders characterized by impaired salt reabsorption in the thick ascending loop of Henle with pronounced salt wasting, hypokalemic metabolic alkalosis, and varying degrees of hypercalciuria. BS1 is a life-threatening condition beginning in utero, with marked fetal polyuria that leads to polyhydramnios and premature delivery. Another hallmark of BS1 is a marked hypercalciuria and, as a secondary consequence, the development of nephrocalcinosis and osteopenia.,function:Electrically silent transporter system. Mediates sodium and chloride reabsorption. Plays a vital role in the regulation of ionic balance and cell volume.,similarity:Belongs to the SLC12A transporter family.,tissue specificity:Kidney specific.,

Background	This gene encodes a kidney-specific sodium-potassium-chloride cotransporter that is expressed on the luminal membrane of renal epithelial cells of the thick ascending limb of Henle's loop and the macula densa. It plays a key role in concentrating urine and accounts for most of the NaCl resorption. It is sensitive to such diuretics as furosemide and bumetanide. Some Bartter-like syndromes result from defects in this gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Additional splice variants have been described but their biological validity in humans has not been experimentally proven.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using S12A1 mouse mAb