

# **SLC8A1** Rabbit pAb

货号: **B13524** 

# 产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	WB: Homo sapiens
应用	WB IHC
推荐浓度	<b>WB:</b> 1:2000 - 1:6000 <b>IHC:</b> 1:50 - 1:200
理论分子量	104kDa/107kDa/108kDa
实测分子量	100KDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thiomersal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	293T,RD,SH-SY5Y,Mouse brain
细胞定位	Cell membrane,Multi-pass membrane protein
纯化	Affinity purification

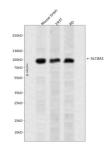
# 抗原信息

抗原信息	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 600-700 of human SLC8 A1 (NP_066920.1).	
序列	DEIVKTISVKVIDDEEYEKNKTFFLEIGEPRLVEMSEKKALLLNELGGFTITGKYLFGQPVFRKVHAREHPILSTVITIADEYDD KQPLTSKEEEERRIAE	

靶点信息

研究背景	In cardiac myocytes, $Ca(2+)$ concentrations alternate between high levels during contraction and low levels during relaxation. The increase in $Ca(2+)$ concentration during contraction is primarily due to release of $Ca(2+)$ from intracellular stores. However, some $Ca(2+)$ also enters the cell through the sarcolemma (plasma membrane). During relaxation, $Ca(2+)$ is sequestered within the intracellular stores. To prevent o verloading of intracellular stores, the $Ca(2+)$ that entered across the sarcolemma must be extruded from the cell. The $Na(+)$ - $Ca(2+)$ exchanger is the primary mechanism by which the $Ca(2+)$ is extruded from the cell during relaxation. In the heart, the exchanger may play a key role in digitalis action. The exchanger is the dominant mechanism in returning the cardiac myocyte to its resting state following excitation.
基因 <b>ID</b>	6546
基因名	SLC8A1
Swiss	P32418
别名	SLC8A1;NCX1

# 产品验证



Western blot analysis of SLC8A1 expressed in Mouse brain,293T,RD using SLC8A1 Rabbit pAb at 1:100 0. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:5000. Lysates/proteins: 30ug per lane. Blo cking buffer: 5% non-fat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit. Exposure time: 120s.

# 实验步骤

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