

# SLC4A1 Rabbit pAb

货号: B20798

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IF/ICC
推荐浓度	<b>WB:</b> 1:500 - 1:2000 <b>IF/ICC:</b> 1:50 - 1:200
理论分子量	
实测分子量	102kDa
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	U-87MG,K-562,mouse heart,mouse brain,rat liver
细胞定位	basolateral plasma membrane,blood microparticle,cortical cytoskeleton,cytoplasmic side of plasma membrane,extracellular exosome,plasma membrane,Z disc
纯化	Affinity purification

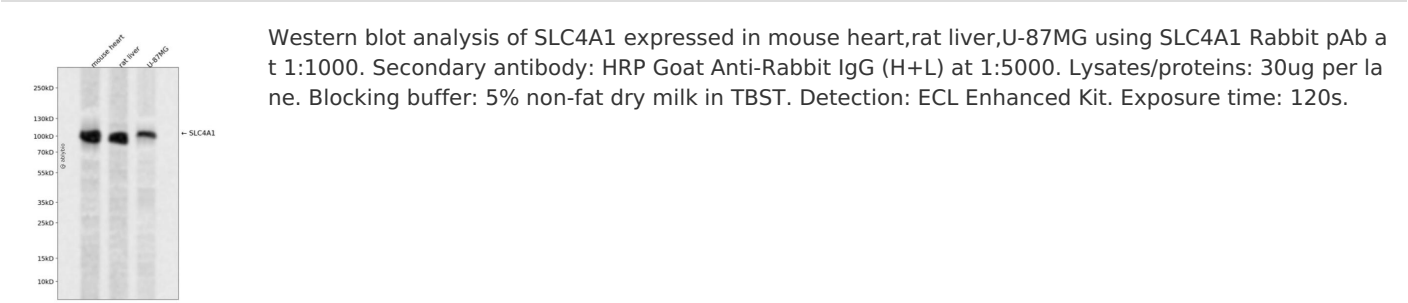
抗原信息

抗原信息	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-353 of human SLC4A1 (NP_000333.1).
序列	MEELQDDYEDMMEENLEQEEYEDPDIPESQMEEPAAHDTATDYHTTSHPGTHKVYVELQELVMDEKNQELRWMEA ARWVQLEENLGENGAWGRPHLSHLTFWSLLELRRVFTKGTVLLDLQETSLAGVANQLLDRFIFEDQIRPQDREELLRALLL KHSHAGELEALGGVKPAVLTRSGDPSQP LLPQHSSLETQLFCEQDGGTEGHSPSGILEKIPPDSEATLVLVGRADFLEQP VLGFVRLQEAAELEAVELPVPIRFLFVLLGPEAPHIDYTLGRAAAATLMSERVFRIDAYMAQSRGELLHSLEGFLDCSLVLPPT DAPSEQALLSLVPVQRELLRRRYQSSPAK

靶点信息

研究背景	The protein encoded by this gene is part of the anion exchanger (AE) family and is expressed in the erythrocyte plasma membrane, where it functions as a chloride/bicarbonate exchanger involved in carbon dioxide transport from tissues to lungs. The protein comprises two domains that are structurally and functionally distinct. The N-terminal 40kDa domain is located in the cytoplasm and acts as an attachment site for the red cell skeleton by binding ankyrin. The glycosylated C-terminal membrane-associated domain contains 12-14 membrane spanning segments and carries out the stilbene disulphonate-sensitive exchange transport of anions. The cytoplasmic tail at the extreme C-terminus of the membrane domain binds carbonic anhydrase II. The encoded protein associates with the red cell membrane protein glycophorin A and this association promotes the correct folding and translocation of the exchanger. This protein is predominantly dimeric but forms tetramers in the presence of ankyrin. Many mutations in this gene are known in man, and these mutations can lead to two types of disease: destabilization of red cell membrane leading to hereditary spherocytosis, and defective kidney acid secretion leading to distal renal tubular acidosis. Other mutations that do not give rise to disease result in novel blood group antigens, which form the Diego blood group system. One null mutation in this gene is known, resulting in very severe anemia and nephrocalcinosis.
基因ID	6521
基因名	SLC4A1
Swiss	P02730
别名	DI;FR;SW;WD;WR;AE1;CHC;SAO;WD1;BND3;EPB3;SPH4;CD233;EMPB3;RTA1A;SLC4A1

产品验证



实验步骤

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