

ARG66890 anti-SLC26A3 / DRA antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SLC26A3 / DRA
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SLC26A3 / DRA
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from the C-terminal region of Human SLC26A3 / DRA.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CLD; Chloride anion exchanger; Down-regulated in adenoma; DRA; Protein DRA; Solute carrier family 26 member 3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	293 and HeLa	
Observed Size	~ 85 kDa	

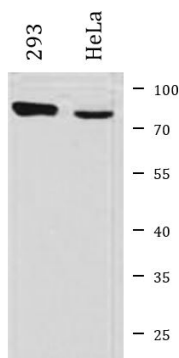
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	SLC26A3
Gene Full Name	solute carrier family 26 (anion exchanger), member 3
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane glycoprotein that transports chloride ions across the cell membrane in exchange for bicarbonate ions. It is localized to the mucosa of the lower intestinal tract, particularly to the apical membrane of columnar epithelium and some goblet cells. The protein is essential for intestinal chloride absorption, and mutations in this gene have been associated with congenital chloride diarrhea. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]
Function	Chloride/bicarbonate exchanger. Mediates the efficient absorption of chloride ions in the colon, participating in fluid homeostasis. Plays a role in the chloride and bicarbonate homeostasis during sperm epididymal maturation and capacitation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	85 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylation is required for efficient cell surface expression, and protection from proteolytic degradation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized in sperm membranes. Midpiece of sperm tail. Colocalizes with CFTR at the midpiece of sperm tail (By similarity). [UniProt]

Images



ARG66890 anti-SLC26A3 / DRA antibody WB image

Western blot: 293 and HeLa cell lysates stained with ARG66890 anti-SLC26A3 / DRA antibody.