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Product datasheet for TA333608

SLC9A7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for Anti-SLC9A7 Antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human SLC9A7. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: LGWGLRVAAAASASSSGAAAEDSSAMEELATEKEAEESHRQDSVSLLTFI
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. *Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.*
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	80 kDa
Gene Name:	solute carrier family 9 member A7
Database Link:	NP_115980 Entrez Gene 84679 Human Q96T83

View online »

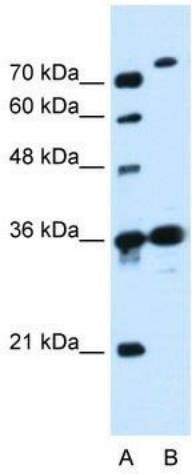
Background: Organelles of the secretory and endocytic pathways are distinguished by their luminal acidity, which is generated by the activity of an electrogenic vacuolar-type hydrogen ATPase. Progressive acidification of vesicles in the endocytic pathway is essential for the redistribution and degradation of internalized membrane proteins, such as ligand receptor complexes and fluid-phase solutes. It may play an important role in maintaining cation homeostasis and function of the trans-Golgi network.Organelles of the secretory and endocytic pathways are distinguished by their luminal acidity, which is generated by the activity of an electrogenic vacuolar-type hydrogen ATPase. Progressive acidification of vesicles in the endocytic pathway is essential for the redistribution and degradation of internalized membrane proteins, such as ligand receptor complexes and fluid-phase solutes. This gene is expressed predominantly in the trans-Golgi network, and mediates the influx of sodium or potassium in exchange for hydrogen. It may thus play an important role in maintaining cation homeostasis and function of the trans-Golgi network. This gene is part of a gene cluster on chromosome Xp11.23.Organelles of the secretory and endocytic pathways are distinguished by their luminal acidity, which is generated by the activity of an electrogenic vacuolar-type hydrogen ATPase. Progressive acidification of vesicles in the endocytic pathway is essential for the redistribution and degradation of internalized membrane proteins, such as ligand receptor complexes and fluid-phase solutes. This gene is expressed predominantly in the trans-Golgi network, and mediates the influx of sodium or potassium in exchange for hydrogen. It may thus play an important role in maintaining cation homeostasis and function of the trans-Golgi network. This gene is part of a gene cluster on chromosome Xp11.23.

Synonyms: NHE-7; NHE7; SLC9A6

Note: Immunogen sequence homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Zebrafish: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Goat: 85%

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Product images:



WB Suggested Anti-SLC9A7 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:12500; Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate