

CFTR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT0888

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: CFTR

Fields: >>ABC transporters;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling

pathway;>>Tight junction;>>Gastric acid secretion;>>Pancreatic secretion;>>Bile

secretion;>>Vibrio cholerae infection

Gene Name: CFTR

Protein Name: Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator

P13569

P26361

Human Gene Id: 1080

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12638

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 24255

Rat Swiss Prot No: P34158

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

CFTR. AA range:711-760

Specificity: CFTR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CFTR protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 168kD

Cell Pathway: ABC transporters; Vibrio cholerae infection;

Background: This gene encodes a member of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter

superfamily. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intracellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MRP subfamily that is involved in multi-drug resistance. The encoded protein functions as a chloride channel and controls the regulation of other transport pathways. Mutations in this gene are associated with the autosomal recessive disorders cystic fibrosis and congenital bilateral aplasia of the vas deferens. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, many of

which result from mutations in this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: catalytic activity:ATP + H(2)O = ADP + phosphate., disease:Defects in CFTR are

the cause of congenital bilateral absence of the vas deferens (CBAVD) [MIM:277180]. CBAVD is an important cause of sterility in men and could represent an incomplete form of cystic fibrosis, as the majority of men suffering from cystic fibrosis lack the vas deferens., disease:Defects in CFTR are the cause of cystic fibrosis (CF) [MIM:219700]; also known as mucoviscidosis. CF is the most common genetic disease in the Caucasian population, with a prevalence of about 1 in 2'000 live births. Inheritance is autosomal recessive. CF is a common generalized disorder of exocrine gland function which impairs clearance of secretions in a variety of organs. It is characterized by the triad of chronic bronchopulmonary disease (with recurrent respiratory infections), pancreatic

insufficiency (which leads to malabsorption and

Subcellular Location:

Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Early endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Recycling endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Nucleus. The channel is internalized from the cell surface into an endosomal recycling compartment, from where it is recycled to the cell membrane (PubMed:17462998, PubMed:19398555, PubMed:20008117). In the oviduct and bronchus, detected on the apical side of epithelial cells, but not associated with cilia (PubMed:22207244). In Sertoli cells, a processed product is detected in the nucleus (By similarity). ER stress induces GORASP2-mediated unconventional (ER/Golgi-independent) trafficking of core-glycosylated CFTR t

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Expression:

Expressed in the respiratory airway, including bronchial epithelium, and in the female reproductive tract, including oviduct (at protein level) (PubMed:22207244, PubMed:15716351). Detected in pancreatic intercalated ducts in the exocrine tissue, on epithelial cells in intralobular striated ducts in sublingual salivary glands, on apical membranes of crypt cells throughout the small and large intestine, and on the reabsorptive duct in eccrine sweat glands (PubMed:1284548, PubMed:28130590). Detected on the equatorial segment of the sperm head (at protein level) (PubMed:19923167). Detected in nasal and bronchial superficial epithelium (PubMed:15716351). Expressed by the central cells on the sebaceous glands, dermal adipocytes and, at lower levels, by epithelial cells (PubMed:28130590).

Tag: hot

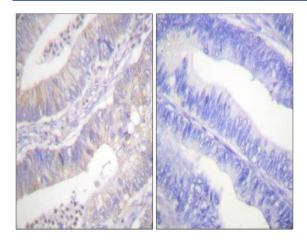
Sort : 3906

No4:

Host: Rabbit

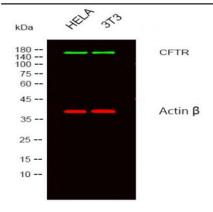
Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue, using CFTR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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Western blot analysis of lysates from HELA,3T3 cells, (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour. (Red) loading contrl antibody was diluted at 1:5000 as loading control, 4° over night, secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.