

SL9A1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YN1336
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	SL9A1
Fields :	>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Cardiac muscle contraction;>>Adrenergic signaling in cardiomyocytes;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>Salivary secretion;>>Gastric acid secretion;>>Pancreatic secretion;>>Bile secretion;>>Proteoglycans in cancer
Gene Name :	SLC9A1 APNH1 NHE1
Protein Name :	Sodium/hydrogen exchanger 1 (APNH) (Na(+)/H(+)) antiporter, amiloride-sensitive) (Na(+)/H(+)) exchanger 1) (NHE-1) (Solute carrier family 9 member 1)
Human Gene Id :	6548
Human Swiss Prot No :	P19634
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q61165
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P26431
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity :	SL9A1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
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 : 90-130kD

Cell Pathway : Cardiac muscle contraction;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;

Background : This gene encodes a Na⁺/H⁺ antiporter that is a member of the solute carrier family 9. The encoded protein is a plasma membrane transporter that is expressed in the kidney and intestine. This protein plays a central role in regulating pH homeostasis, cell migration and cell volume. This protein may also be involved in tumor growth. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],

Function : caution:The region between transmembrane regions M4 and M5 and between M6 and M7 (also termed intracellular loops IL2 and IL4, respectively) seem to be localized at least in part in the membrane. The hydrophobic region H10 is proposed to be located within the membrane.,function:Involved in pH regulation to eliminate acids generated by active metabolism or to counter adverse environmental conditions. Major proton extruding system driven by the inward sodium ion chemical gradient. Plays an important role in signal transduction.,miscellaneous:Inhibited by amiloride and 5-amino-substituted derivatives and activated in a cooperative fashion by intracellular H(+). In quiescent cells upon growth factor stimulation, the apparent affinity for internal H(+) is increased, resulting in a persistent rise in cytoplasmic pH.,PTM:O-glycosylated.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR

Subcellular Location : Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Colocalizes with CHP1 at the reticulum endoplasmic (By similarity). Colocalizes with CHP1 and CHP2 at the plasma membrane. .

Expression : Kidney and intestine.

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