



SL9A3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04937
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SLC9A3 NHE3
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 490-570
Specificity	SL9A3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NHE3;NHE-3;SLC9A3;SL9A3;SLC9A3 NHE3;Sodium/hydrogen exchanger 3 (Na ⁺)/H ⁺ exchanger 3) (NHE-3) (Solute carrier family 9 member 3)
Observed Band	80-100 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	834 aa, 93 kDa
Cell Pathway	Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . In intestinal epithelial cells, localizes to the ileal brush border. Phosphorylation at Ser-663 by SGK1 is associated with increased abundance at the cell membrane. Angiotensin-2 enhances apical expression (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Colon,Kidney cortex,
Function	caution:The number, localization and denomination of hydrophobic domains in the Na ⁺ /H ⁺ exchangers vary among authors.,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.,PTM:Phosphorylated by PKA, which inhibits activity.,similarity:Belongs to the monovalent cation:proton antiporter 1 (CPA1) transporter (TC 2.A.36) family.,subcellular location:In intestinal epithelial cells, localizes to the ileal brush border.,subunit:Binds SLC9A3R1 and SLC9A3R2.



Interacts with SHANK2. Interacts with PDZD3 and interactions decrease in response to elevated calcium ion levels.,

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an epithelial brush border Na/H exchanger that uses an inward sodium ion gradient to expel acids from the cell. Defects in this gene are a cause of congenital secretory sodium diarrhea. Pseudogenes of this gene exist on chromosomes 10 and 22. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images