



SL9A1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06206
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SLC9A1 APNH1 NHE1
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
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	SLC9A1;3D9F3;APNH;APNH1;FLJ42224;SL9A1;SLC9A1 APNH1 NHE1; Sodium/hydrogen exchanger 1 (APNH) (Na ⁺)/H ⁺) antiporter;amiloride-sensitive) (Na ⁺)/H ⁺) exchanger 1) (NHE-1) (Solute carrier family 9 member 1)
Observed Band	110 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	815 aa, 91 kDa
Cell Pathway	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. .
Tissue Specificity	Kidney and intestine.
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

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],

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