



SC5A5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06211
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SLC5A5 NIS
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SC5A5 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	NIS;Natrium iodide transporter;SLC5A5;Sodium-iodide symporter (Na ⁺)/I ⁻ symporter);SC5A5;SLC5A5 NIS;Sodium/iodide cotransporter (Na ⁺)/I ⁻ cotransporter) (Sodium-iodide symporter) (Na ⁺)/I ⁻ symporter) (Solute carrier family 5 member 5)
Observed Band	50-55 kDa, 75-100 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	643 aa, 69 kDa
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expression is primarily in thyroid tissue, but also to a lower extent in mammary gland and ovary. Expression is reduced in tumors.
Function	disease:Defects in SLC5A5 are the cause of congenital hypothyroidism due to dyshormonogenesis type 1 (CHDH1) [MIM:274400]. CHDH1 is characterized by an inability of the thyroid to maintain a concentration difference of readily exchangeable iodine between the plasma and the thyroid gland, leading to congenital hypothyroidism.,function:Mediates iodide uptake in the thyroid gland.,similarity:Belongs to the sodium:solute symporter (SSF) (TC 2.A.21) family.,tissue specificity:Expression is primarily in thyroid tissue, but also to a lower extent in mammary gland and ovary. Expression is reduced in tumors.,

**Background**

This gene encodes a member of the sodium glucose cotransporter family. The encoded protein is responsible for the uptake of iodine in tissues such as the thyroid and lactating breast tissue. The iodine taken up by the thyroid is incorporated into the metabolic regulators triiodothyronine (T3) and tetraiodothyronine (T4). Mutations in this gene are associated with thyroid dyshormonogenesis 1.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],

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