

ARG22616 anti-SUR1 / ABCC8 antibody [S289-16]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [S289-16] recognizes SUR1 / ABCC8
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Hu, Hm
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	Does not cross-react with SUR2B.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	S289-16
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	SUR1 / ABCC8
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein around aa. 1548-1582 (cytoplasmic C-terminus) of Rat SUR1 / ABCC8.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	TNDM2; Sulfonylurea receptor 1; ABC36; HHF1; PHH1; ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 8; MRP8; HI; SUR; SUR1; HRINS; SUR1delta2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:100
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:200 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

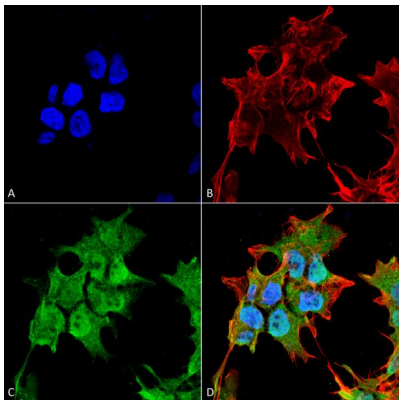
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.09% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

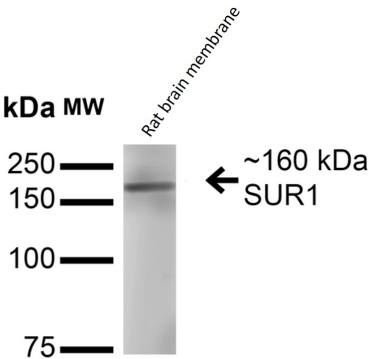
Gene Symbol	Abcc8
Gene Full Name	ATP-binding cassette, subfamily C (CFTR/MRP), member 8
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MRP subfamily which is involved in multi-drug resistance. This protein functions as a modulator of ATP-sensitive potassium channels and insulin release. Mutations and deficiencies in this protein have been observed in patients with hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy, an autosomal recessive disorder of unregulated and high insulin secretion. Mutations have also been associated with non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type II, an autosomal dominant disease of defective insulin secretion. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013]
Function	Subunit of the beta-cell ATP-sensitive potassium channel (KATP). Regulator of ATP-sensitive K(+) channels and insulin release. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	177 kDa (Rat)

Images



ARG22616 anti-SUR1 / ABCC8 antibody [S289-16] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: SK-N-BE cells fixed by 4% Formaldehyde for 15 min at RT. Cells were stained with ARG22616 anti-SUR1 / ABCC8 antibody [S289-16] at 1:100 dilution for 60 min at RT. Magnification: 60X. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain. (C) Primary antibody (green). (D) Composite.



ARG22616 anti-SUR1 / ABCC8 antibody [S289-16] WB image

Western blot: 15 µg of Rat brain membrane lysate stained with ARG22616 anti-SUR1 / ABCC8 antibody [S289-16] at 1:200 for 16 hours at 4°C. Block: 2% BSA and 2% Skim Milk in 1X TBST.