

ARG41376 anti-NHERF1 / EBP50 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NHERF1 / EBP50
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	NHERF1 / EBP50
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human NHERF1 / EBP50.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EBP50; NHERF; NHERF1; NHERF-1; NPHLOP2; Na(+)/H(+) exchange regulatory cofactor NHE-RF1; NHERF-1; Ezrin-radixin-moesin-binding phosphoprotein 50; EBP50; Regulatory cofactor of Na(+)/H(+) exchanger; Sodium-hydrogen exchanger regulatory factor 1; Solute carrier family 9 isoform A3 regulatory factor 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	~ 50 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% 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	SLC9A3R1
Gene Full Name	solute carrier family 9, subfamily A (NHE3, cation proton antiporter 3), member 3 regulator 1
Background	This gene encodes a sodium/hydrogen exchanger regulatory cofactor. The protein interacts with and regulates various proteins including the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator and G-protein coupled receptors such as the beta2-adrenergic receptor and the parathyroid hormone 1 receptor. The protein also interacts with proteins that function as linkers between integral membrane and cytoskeletal proteins. The protein localizes to actin-rich structures including membrane ruffles, microvilli, and filopodia. Mutations in this gene result in hypophosphatemic nephrolithiasis/osteoporosis type 2, and loss of heterozygosity of this gene is implicated in breast cancer.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]
Function	Scaffold protein that connects plasma membrane proteins with members of the ezrin/moesin/radixin family and thereby helps to link them to the actin cytoskeleton and to regulate their surface expression. Necessary for recycling of internalized ADRB2. Was first known to play a role in the regulation of the activity and subcellular location of SLC9A3. Necessary for cAMP-mediated phosphorylation and inhibition of SLC9A3. May enhance Wnt signaling. May participate in HTR4 targeting to microvilli (By similarity). Involved in the regulation of phosphate reabsorption in the renal proximal tubules. Involved in sperm capacitation. May participate in the regulation of the chloride and bicarbonate homeostasis in spermatozoa. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	39 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on serine residues. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Apical cell membrane. Endomembrane system; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell projection, filopodium, ruffle, microvillus. Note=Translocates from the cytoplasm to the apical cell membrane in a PODXL-dependent manner. Colocalizes with CFTR at the midpiece of sperm tail (By similarity). Colocalizes with actin in microvilli-rich apical regions of the syncytiotrophoblast. Found in microvilli, ruffling membrane and filopodia of HeLa cells. Present in lipid rafts of T-cells. [UniProt]

Images

