



Rabbit Anti-SLC14A2 antibody

SL11801R

Product Name:	SLC14A2
Chinese Name:	尿素转运型glycoproteinA2抗体
Alias:	UT-A; HUT2; kidney; MGC119566; MGC119567; Slc14a2; Solute carrier family 14 (urea transporter), member 2; Solute carrier family 14 member 2; Urea transporter 2; Urea transporter; Urea transporter, kidney; UT-A2; UT2; UT2_HUMAN; UTA; UTR; FLJ16167; hUT-A6.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	101kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC14A2/UT-A:501-600/920
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the urea transporter family. In mammalian cells, urea is the chief end product of nitrogen catabolism, and plays an important role in the urinary concentration mechanism. This protein is expressed in the inner medulla of the kidney, and mediates rapid transepithelial urea transport across the inner

medullary collecting duct. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]

Function:

Specialized low-affinity vasopressin-regulated urea transporter. Mediates rapid transepithelial urea transport across the inner medullary collecting duct and plays a major role in the urinary concentrating mechanism.

Subunit:

Isoform 1 interacts with SNAPIN which may be important for recruitment to the plasma membrane.

Subcellular Location:

Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in the inner medulla of the kidney.

Similarity:

Belongs to the urea transporter family.

SWISS:

Q15849

Gene ID:

8170

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 8170](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 27411](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 54302](#) Rat

[Olim: 601611](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q15849](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8R4T9](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q62668](#) Rat

[Unigene: 710927](#) Human

[Unigene: 44158](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 10157](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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