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Rabbit Anti-HVCN1 antibody

SL18109R

Product Name:	HVCN1
Chinese Name:	氢离子电压门控Channel protein1抗体
Alias:	HV 1; HV1; HVCN 1; HVCN1; HVCN1_HUMAN; Hydrogen voltage gated channel 1; Hydrogen voltage-gated channel 1; Voltage gated hydrogen channel 1; Voltage sensor domain only protein; Voltage sensor domain-only protein; Voltage-gated hydrogen channel 1; VSOP.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	32kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HVCN1:201-273/273
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:	This gene encodes a voltage-gated protein channel protein expressed more highly in certain cells of the immune system. Phagocytic cells produce superoxide anions which require this channel protein, and in B cells this same process facilitates antibody production. This same channel protein, however, can also regulate functions in other

	cells including spermatozoa. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012] **Function:** Mediates the voltage-dependent proton permeability of excitable membranes. Forms a proton-selective channel through which protons may pass in accordance with their electrochemical gradient. Proton efflux, accompanied by membrane depolarization, facilitates acute production of reactive oxygen species in phagocytosis. **Subcellular Location:** Membrane. **Tissue Specificity:** Enriched in immune tissues, such as lymph nodes, B-lymphocytes, monocytes and spleen. **Similarity:** Belongs to the hydrogen channel family. **SWISS:** Q96D96 **Gene ID:** 84329 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 84329 Human Entrez Gene: 74096 Mouse Omim: 611227 Human SwissProt: Q96D96 Human SwissProt: Q3U2S8 Mouse Unigene: 211511 Human Unigene: 334637 Human Unigene: 28804 Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
