



Rabbit Anti-NRAMP1 antibody

SL19341R

Product Name:	NRAMP1
Chinese Name:	自然抗性相关巨噬细胞蛋白1抗体
Alias:	LSH; Natural resistance associated macrophage protein 1; Natural resistance-associated macrophage protein 1; NRAM1_HUMAN; NRAMP 1; NRAMP; PBC; SLC11A1; Solute carrier family 11 (proton coupled divalent metal ion transporters) member 1; solute carrier family 11 (sodium/phosphate symporters) member 1; Solute carrier family 11 member 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Rat,Cow,Rabbit,
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:	60kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NRAMP1:371-470/550<Extracellular>
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 is a member of the solute carrier family 11 (proton-coupled divalent metal ion transporters) family and encodes a multi-pass membrane protein. The protein functions

as a divalent transition metal (iron and manganese) transporter involved in iron metabolism and host resistance to certain pathogens. Mutations in this gene have been associated with susceptibility to infectious diseases such as tuberculosis and leprosy, and inflammatory diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis and Crohn disease. Alternatively spliced variants that encode different protein isoforms have been described but the full-length nature of only one has been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Divalent transition metal (iron and manganese) transporter involved in iron metabolism and host resistance to certain pathogens. Macrophage-specific membrane transport function. Controls natural resistance to infection with intracellular parasites. Pathogen resistance involves sequestration of Fe(2+) and Mn(2+), cofactors of both prokaryotic and eukaryotic catalases and superoxide dismutases, not only to protect the macrophage against its own generation of reactive oxygen species, but to deny the cations to the pathogen for synthesis of its protective enzymes.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Macrophages; peripheral blood leukocytes, lung, spleen and liver.

Similarity:

Belongs to the NRAMP family.

SWISS:

P49279

Gene ID:

6556

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6556](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 18173](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 316519](#) Rat

[Omim: 600266](#) Human

[SwissProt: P49279](#) Human

[SwissProt: P41251](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P70553](#) Rat

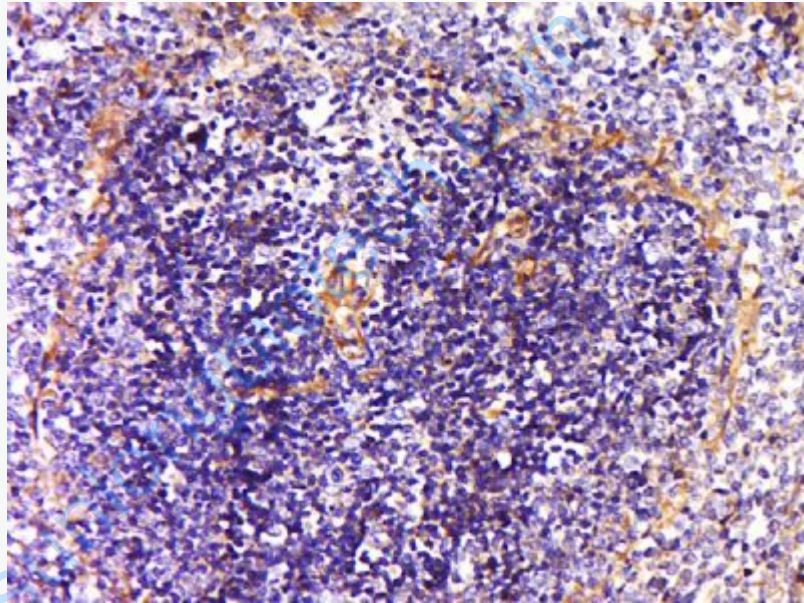
[Unigene: 591607](#) Human

[Unigene: 2913](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 105919](#) Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Tissue/cell: Rat spleen tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-NRAMP1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL19341R) 1:400, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining