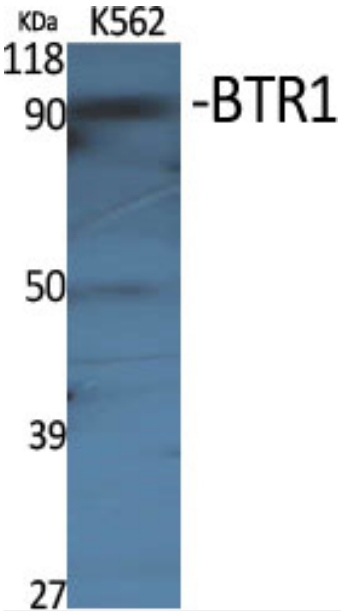
BTR1 Polyclonal Antibody

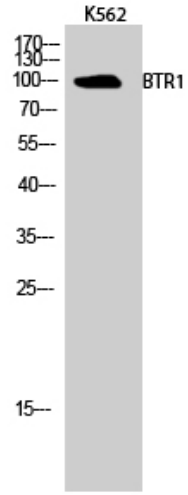
Catalog No	BYab-03088
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SLC4A11
Protein Name	Sodium bicarbonate transporter-like protein 11
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SLC4A11. AA range:291-340
Specificity	BTR1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BTR1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	SLC4A11; BTR1; Sodium bicarbonate transporter-like protein 11; Bicarbonate transporter-related protein 1; Sodium borate cotransporter 1; NaBC1; Solute carrier family 4 member 11
Observed Band	100kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Basolateral cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Highly expressed in kidney, testis, salivary gland, thyroid, trachea and corneal endothelium. Not detected in retina and lymphocytes. ; [Isoform 3]: Expressed in corneal endothelium (at protein level). ; [Isoform 5]: The predominant isoform in corneal endothelium (at protein level).
Function	disease:Defects in SLC4A11 are the cause of corneal dystrophy and perceptive deafness (CDPD) [MIM:217400]; also known as corneal dystrophy and sensorineural deafness or Harboyan syndrome. CDPD consists of congenital corneal endothelial dystrophy and progressive perceptive deafness. Inheritance is autosomal recessive.,disease:Defects in SLC4A11 are the cause of corneal endothelial dystrophy type 2 (CHED2) [MIM:217700]; also known as congenital

	hereditary endothelial dystrophy of cornea. This bilateral corneal dystrophy is characterized by corneal opacification and nystagmus. Inheritance is autosomal recessive.,function:Transporter involved in borate homeostasis. In the absence of borate, it functions as a Na(+) and OH(-)(H(+)) channel. In the presence of borate functions as an electrogenic Na(+) coupled borate cotransporter.,PTM:Glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the anion exchanger (TC
Background	This gene encodes a voltage-regulated, electrogenic sodium-coupled borate cotransporter that is essential for borate homeostasis, cell growth and cell proliferation. Mutations in this gene have been associated with a number of endothelial corneal dystrophies including recessive corneal endothelial dystrophy 2, corneal dystrophy and perceptive deafness, and Fuchs endothelial corneal dystrophy. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

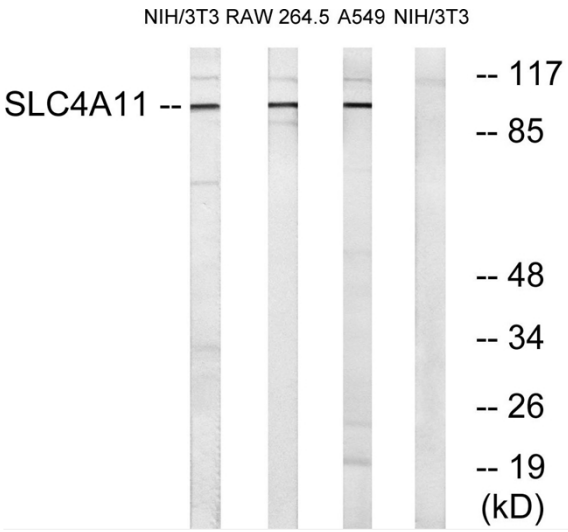
Products Images



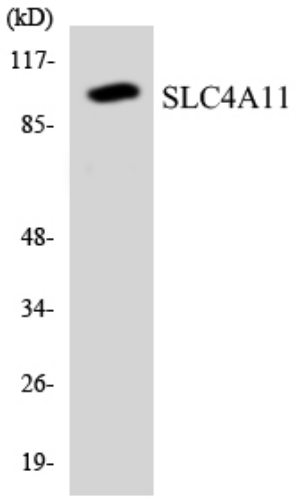
Western Blot analysis of various cells using BTR1 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using BTR1 Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3, RAW264.7, and A549 cells, using SLC4A11 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using SLC4A11 antibody.