

PACO20473

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, WB:1:200-1:1000,
IHC:1:20-1:100

Protein Background:

Functions as a cation channel involved in fluid-flow mechanosensation by the primary cilium in renal epithelium. Functions as outward-rectifying K(+) channel, but is also permeable to Ca(2+), and to a much lesser degree also to Na(+). May contribute to the release of Ca(2+) stores from the endoplasmic reticulum. Together with TRPV4, forms mechano- and thermosensitive channels in cilium. PKD1 and PKD2 may function through a common signaling pathway that is necessary to maintain the normal, differentiated state of renal tubule cells. Acts as a regulator of cilium length, together with PKD1. The dynamic control of cilium length is essential in the regulation of mechanotransductive signaling. The cilium length response creates a negative feedback loop whereby fluid shear-mediated deflection of the primary cilium, which decreases intracellular cAMP, leads to cilium shortening and thus decreases flow-induced signaling.

Gene ID:

SLC16A3

Uniprot

O15427

Synonyms:

solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylate transporter), member 3

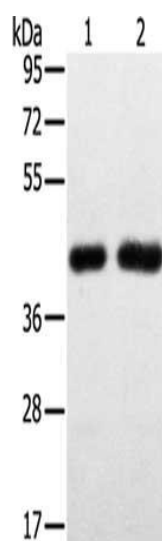
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human SLC16A3.

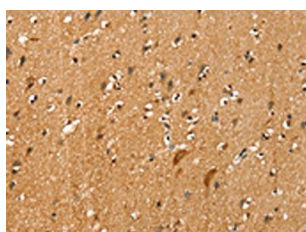
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 ug, Lane 1-2: Hepg2 cells, PC3 cells, Primary antibody: PACO20473(SLC16A3 Antibody) at dilution 1/200, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 4 minutes.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO20473(SLC16A3 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).