
Product Name: NPT2b Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab14852**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	75kDa

Antigen Information

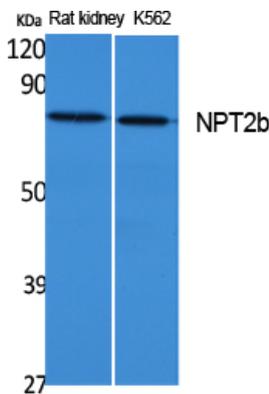
Gene Name	SLC34A2 SLC34A2; Sodium-dependent phosphate transport protein 2B; Sodium-phosphate transport
Alternative Names	protein 2B; Na(+)-dependent phosphate cotransporter 2B; NaPi3b; Sodium/phosphate cotransporter 2B; Na(+)/Pi cotransporter 2B; NaPi-2b; Solute carrier family 34 member 2
Gene ID	10568.0
SwissProt ID	O95436
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from NPT2b . at AA range: 630-710

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a pH-sensitive sodium-dependent phosphate transporter. Phosphate uptake is increased at lower pH. Defects in this gene are a cause of pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010],disease:Defects in SLC34A2 are a cause of pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis [MIM:265100]. Pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis is a rare disease characterized by the deposition of calcium phosphate microliths throughout the lungs. Most patients are asymptomatic for several years or even for decades and generally, the diagnosis is incidental to clinical investigations unrelated to the disease. Cases with early onset or rapid progression are rare. A 'sandstorm-appearing' chest roentgenogram is a typical diagnostic finding. The onset of this potentially lethal disease varies from the neonatal period to old age and the disease follows a long-term, progressive course, resulting in a slow deterioration of lung functions. Pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis is a recessive monogenic disease with full penetrance.,function:May be involved in actively transporting phosphate into cells via Na(+) cotransport. It may be the main phosphate transport protein in the intestinal brush border membrane. May have a role in the synthesis of surfactant in lungs' alveoli.,induction:Down-regulated by EGF.,similarity:Belongs to the SLC34A transporter family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in lung. Also detected in pancreas, kidney, small intestine, ovary, testis, prostate and mammary gland. In lung, it is found in alveolar type II cells but not in bronchiolar epithelium.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of extracts from rat kidney, K562 cells, using NPT2b Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000