

Rabbit anti-Human SLC9A1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SLC9A1 antibody

Anti-SLC9A1 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA256053	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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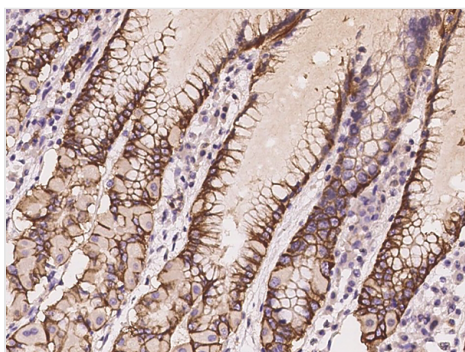
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SLC9A1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-SLC9A1 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; SLC9A1 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; solute carrier family 9; subfamily A (NHE1; cation proton antiporter 1); member 1; Anti-APNH Antibody; Anti-LIKNS Antibody; Anti-NHE-1 Antibody; Anti-NHE1 Antibody; Anti-PPP1R143 Antibody; anti-SLC9A1 antibody

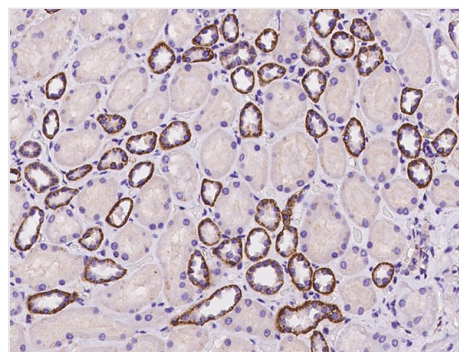
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human SLC9A1
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-SLC9A1 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human SLC9A1 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human SLC9A1 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human SLC9A1 in human stomach with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human SLC9A1 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SLC9A1 antibody	The mammalian Na ⁺ /H ⁺ exchanger isoform one (NHE1), encoded by Solute Carrier Family 9, member 1 (SLC9A1), consists of 12 membrane domains and a cytosolic C-terminal domain. The human protein is 815 amino acids in length. Five hundred N-terminal amino acids make up the transport domain of the protein. SLC9A1 encodes an isoform of the amiloride-sensitive Na ⁺ -H ⁺ exchanger that is present in many cells and the basolateral membrane of renal epithelia. NHE1 plays an important role in maintaining intracellular pH homeostasis by exchanging one intracellular proton for one extracellular sodium ion. Expression of NHE1 is modulated in response to chronic metabolic acidosis, growth factors, and phorbol esters. Mice with a homozygous null mutation in Slc9a1 (Nhe1) exhibited ataxia, recurrent seizures, and selective neuronal cell death.
References	Li X, et al. (2015) A novel human mutation in the slc9a1 gene results in abolition of na ⁺ /h ⁺ exchanger activity. PLoS One 10 (3): e0119453.Iwama K, et al. (2018) A novel slc9a1 mutation causes cerebellar ataxia. J Hum Genet 63 (10): 1049-1054.Guan X, et al. (2018) Elevated na/h exchanger 1 (slc9a1) emerges as a marker for tumorigenesis and prognosis in gliomas. J Exp Clin Cancer Res 37 (1): 255.Blaurock MC, et al. (1995) Phylogenetically conserved sequences in the promoter of the rabbit sodium-hydrogen exchanger isoform 1 gene (nhe1/slc9a1). Biochim Biophys Acta 1262 (2-3): 159-163.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/slc9a1-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/256053>