



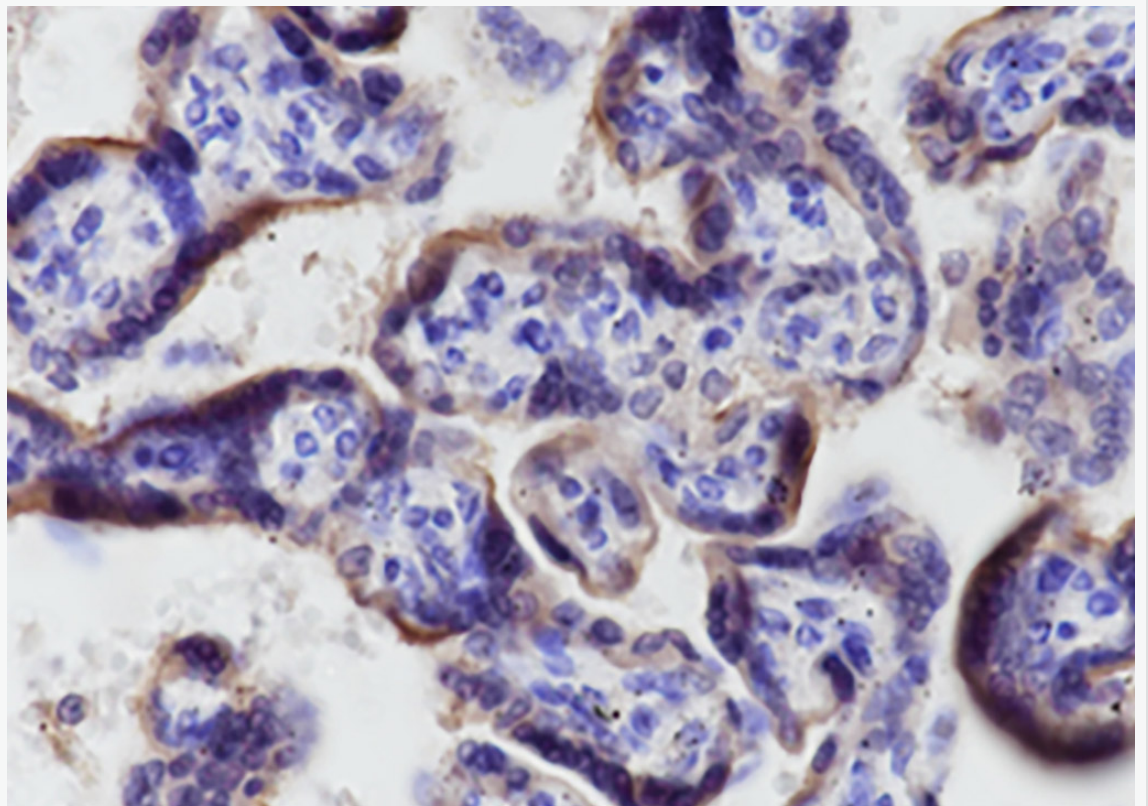
Mouse Anti-CFTR C-terminus antibody

SLM-60568M

Product Name CFTR C-terminus**Immunogen Species** Mouse**Clonality** Monoclonal**Clone NO.** E11H3**React Species** Human**Applications** IHC-P=1: 50-200,IHC-F=1: 50-200,IF=1: 50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.**Cellular localization** The nucleus cytoplasmic The cell membrane**Form** Liquid**Concentration** 1mg/ml**Lsotype** IgG2A/Kappa**Purification** Affinity purified by Protein G**Buffer Solution** 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.**Storage** Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.**Attention** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.**PubMed** [PubMed](#)**Product Detail**

上皮离子通道在调节上皮离子、水转运和体液稳态中起重要作用。介导氯离子穿过 The cell membrane 的运输。通道活性与 ATP 水解相耦合。离子通道对 HCO₃⁻ 也具有渗透性, 选择性取决于细胞外氯化物浓度。通过调节其他离子通道和转运体的活性来发挥其功能。在气道液体稳态中起重要作用。有助于调节气道表面液体层的 pH 值和离子含量, 从而在防御病原体方面发挥重要作用。调节上皮钠通道 (ENaC) 复合物的活性, 部分通过调节 ENaC 复合物的细胞表面表达。抑制含有亚单位 SCNN1A、SCNN1B 和 SCNN1G 的 ENaC 通道的活性。抑制包含亚单位 SCNN1D、SCNN1B 和 SCNN1G 的 ENaC 通道的活性, 但不抑制包含亚单位 SCNN1A、SCNN1B 和 SCNN1G 的 ENaC 通道的活性。可能通过调节转运体 SLC4A7 来调节 epithelial cells 碳酸氢盐的分泌和挽救。能抑制 ANO1 的氯离子通道活性。

**Product
Picture**



Tissue: Human placenta

Section type: Formalin fixed & Paraffin -embedded section

Retrieval method: High temperature and high pressure

Retrieval buffer: Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0 Primary ab dilution: 1:100

Primary ab incubation condition: 1 hour at room temperature

Secondary ab: SP Kit(Mouse)(sp-0024)

Counter stain: Hematoxylin (Blue)

Comment: Color brown is the positive signal for SLM-60568M