

NPHS2 Rabbit pAb

NPHS2 Rabbit pAb
Catalog # AP52326

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9NP85
Reactivity	Rat, Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	42201
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NPHS2/Podocin
Epitope Specificity	231-330/383
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.
DISEASE	Defects in NPHS2 are the cause of nephrotic syndrome type 2 (NPHS2) [MIM:600995]. It is a renal disorder characterized clinically by childhood onset of proteinuria, hypoalbuminemia, hyperlipidemia, and edema. Kidney biopsies show non-specific histologic changes such as focal segmental glomerulosclerosis and diffuse mesangial proliferation. The disorder is resistant to steroid treatment and progresses to end-stage renal failure in the first or second decades. Some patients show later onset of the disorder.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Podocin is an important member of a group of proteins shown to be associated with the slit diaphragm. Podocin belongs to the band 7 stomatin family of lipid raft-associated proteins. It is a hairpin like integral membrane protein with intracellular N and C termini. Podocin is located at the insertion site of the slit membrane, and is thought to act as a scaffold protein required to maintain or regulate the structural integrity of the slit diaphragm. It plays a role in the regulation of glomerular permeability, acting probably as a linker between the plasma membrane and the cytoskeleton.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7827
Other Names	Podocin, NPHS2
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	NPHS2
Function	Plays a role in the regulation of glomerular permeability, acting probably as a linker between the plasma membrane and the cytoskeleton.
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein
Tissue Location	Almost exclusively expressed in the podocytes of fetal and mature kidney glomeruli

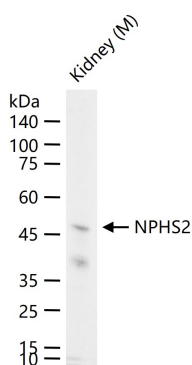
Background

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

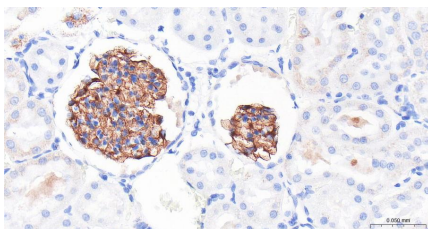
References

Boute N.,et al.Nat. Genet. 24:349-354(2000).
Boute N.,et al.Nat. Genet. 25:125-125(2000).
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
Huber T.B.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 276:41543-41546(2001).

Images



25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with NPHS2 polyclonal antibody, unconjugated (AP52326) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Rat Kidney; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with NPHS2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52326) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the AP52326-HRP and DAB (C-0010) staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.