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SLC8A1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8939C

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	P32418
Other Accession	Q01728, P70414, P48765
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	108547
Antigen Region	296-325

Additional Information

Gene ID	6546
Other Names	Sodium/calcium exchanger 1, Na(+)/Ca(2+)-exchange protein 1, Solute carrier family 8 member 1, SLC8A1, CNC, NCX1
Target/Specificity	This SLC8A1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 296-325 amino acids from the Central region of human SLC8A1.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SLC8A1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SLC8A1
Function	Mediates the exchange of one Ca(2+) ion against three to four Na(+) ions across the cell membrane, and thereby contributes to the regulation of

	cytoplasmic Ca(2+) levels and Ca(2+)-dependent cellular processes (PubMed:11241183, PubMed:1374913, PubMed:1476165). Contributes to Ca(2+) transport during excitation-contraction coupling in muscle (PubMed:11241183, PubMed:1374913, PubMed:1476165). In a first phase, voltage-gated channels mediate the rapid increase of cytoplasmic Ca(2+) levels due to release of Ca(2+) stores from the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:11241183, PubMed:1374913, PubMed:1476165). SLC8A1 mediates the export of Ca(2+) from the cell during the next phase, so that cytoplasmic Ca(2+) levels rapidly return to baseline (PubMed:11241183, PubMed:1374913, PubMed:1476165). Required for normal embryonic heart development and the onset of heart contractions (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Detected primarily in heart and at lower levels in brain (PubMed:1374913). Expressed in cardiac sarcolemma, brain, kidney, liver, pancreas, skeletal muscle, placenta and lung (PubMed:1476165)

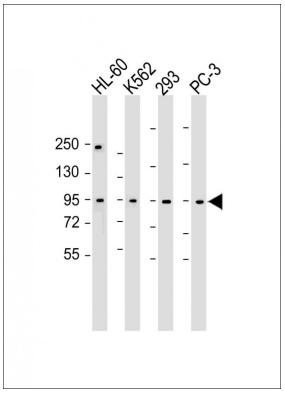
Background

In cardiac myocytes, Ca(2+) concentrations alternate between high levels during contraction and low levels during relaxation. The increase in Ca(2+) centration during contraction is primarily due to release of Ca(2+) from intracellular stores. However, some Ca(2+) also enters the cell through the sarcolemma (plasma membrane). During relaxation, Ca(2+) is sequestered within the intracellular stores. To prevent overloading of intracellular stores, the Ca(2+) that entered across the sarcolemma must be extruded from the cell. The Na(+)-Ca(2+) exchanger is the primary mechanism by which the Ca(2+) is extruded from the cell during relaxation. In the heart, the exchanger may play a key role in digitalis action. The exchanger is the dominant mechanism in returning the cardiac myocyte to its resting state following excitation.

References

Palty,R., et.al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107 (1), 436-441 (2010) Kepp,K., et.al., BMC Med. Genet. 11, 15 (2010)

Images



All lanes : SLC8A1 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lane 2: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 3:293 whole cell lysate Lane 4:PC-3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Observed band size : 95kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.