SLC26A3 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00001811-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SLC26A3 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human SLC26A3 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human SLC26A3 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — SLC26A3

Entrez GeneID	1811
GeneBank Accession#	SLC26A3
Gene Name	SLC26A3
Gene Alias	CLD, DRA
Gene Description	solute carrier family 26, member 3
Omim ID	126650
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a transmembrane glycoprotein that transports chloride ions a cross the cell membrane in exchange for bicarbonate ions. It is localized to the mucosa of the low er intestinal tract, particularly to the apical membrane of columnar epithelium and some goblet cell s. The protein is essential for intestinal chloride absorption, and mutations in this gene have been associated with congenital chloride diarrhea. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	down-regulated in adenoma protein

Disease

- Colitis
- Disease Susceptibility
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease