

# NCKX1 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)  
Catalog # AP51865

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, ICC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">O60721</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	121374

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	9187
<b>Other Names</b>	Sodium/potassium/calcium exchanger 1, Na(+)/K(+)/Ca(2+)-exchange protein 1, Retinal rod Na-Ca+K exchanger, Solute carrier family 24 member 1, SLC24A1, KIAA0702, NCKX1
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human NCKX1. The exact sequence is proprietary.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	SLC24A1 {ECO:0000303   PubMed:20850105, ECO:0000312   HGNC:HGNC:10975}
<b>Function</b>	Calcium, potassium:sodium antiporter that transports 1 Ca(2+) and 1 K(+) in exchange for 4 Na(+) (PubMed: <a href="#">26631410</a> ). Critical component of the visual transduction cascade, controlling the calcium concentration of outer segments during light and darkness (PubMed: <a href="#">20850105</a> ). Light causes a rapid lowering of cytosolic free calcium in the outer segment of both retinal rod and cone photoreceptors and the light-induced lowering of calcium is caused by extrusion via this protein which plays a key role in the process of light adaptation (PubMed: <a href="#">20850105</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Expressed in the retina, particularly in the inner segment, outer and inner nuclear layers, and ganglion cell layer

## Background

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Critical component of the visual transduction cascade, controlling the calcium concentration of outer segments during light and darkness. Light causes a rapid lowering of cytosolic free calcium in the outer segment of both retinal rod and cone photoreceptors and the light-induced lowering of calcium is caused by extrusion via this protein which plays a key role in the process of light adaptation. Transports 1 Ca(2+) and 1 K(+) in exchange for 4 Na(+).

## References

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