

SLC26A8 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP57944

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q96RN1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	109006
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC26A8
Epitope Specificity	801-900/970
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note: Located at the annulus ring structure within the sperm cell.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the SLC26A/SuLP transporter (TC 2.A.53) family. Contains 1 STAS domain.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with RACGAP1. Interacts with CFTR.
DISEASE	The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Disease description:A disorder characterized by primary infertility, sperm morphologic abnormalities, and moderate to severe asthenozoospermia, condition in which the percentage of progressively motile sperm is abnormally low.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the SLC26 gene family of anion transporters. Family members are well conserved in gene structure and protein length yet have markedly different tissue expression patterns. The expression of this gene appears to be restricted to spermatocytes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]

Additional Information

Gene ID	116369
Other Names	Testis anion transporter 1, Anion exchange transporter, Solute carrier family 26 member 8, SLC26A8 {ECO:0000312 EMBL:AAK95666.1}
Target/Specificity	Expression observed exclusively in testis, restricted to the meiotic phase of the germ cell. Abundant expression located in the seminiferous tubules, concentrated on the luminal side of the tubuli harboring the spermatocytes

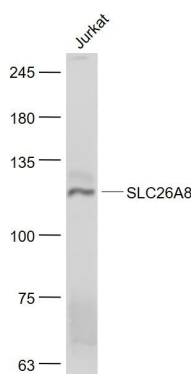
and spermatids. Expressed in spermatozoa.

Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
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	SLC26A8 {ECO:0000312 EMBL:AAK95666.1}
Function	Antiporter that mediates the exchange of sulfate and oxalate against chloride ions across a membrane (PubMed: 11278976 , PubMed: 11834742). Stimulates anion transport activity of CFTR (PubMed: 22121115 , PubMed: 23582645). May cooperate with CFTR in the regulation of chloride and bicarbonate ions fluxes required for activation of the ADCY10/PKA pathway during sperm motility and sperm capacitation (By similarity). May play a role in sperm tail differentiation and motility and hence male fertility (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Membrane; Multi- pass membrane protein. Note=Located at both the annulus and the equatorial segment of the human sperm head
Tissue Location	Expression observed exclusively in testis, restricted to the meiotic phase of the germ cell (PubMed:11834742) Abundant expression located in the seminiferous tubules, concentrated on the luminal side of the tubuli harboring the spermatocytes and spermatids (PubMed:11278976, PubMed:11834742)

Images

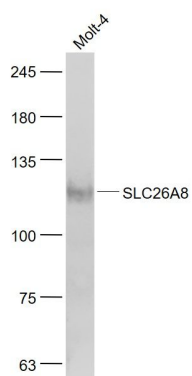


Sample:

Jurkat(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug
Primary: Anti- SLC26A8 (AP57944) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 109 kD
Observed band size: 109 kD

Sample:

Molt-4(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug
Primary: Anti- SLC26A8 (AP57944) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 109 kD
Observed band size: 109 kD



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