

Aquaporin 5 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75098

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P55064
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	28292

Additional Information

Gene ID	362
Other Names	AQP5
Dilution	WB~~1:1000-1:5000 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

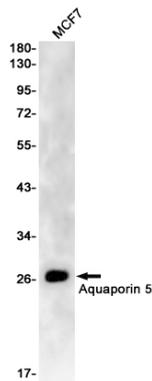
Name	AQP5 (HGNC:638)
Function	Aquaporins form homotetrameric transmembrane channels, with each monomer independently mediating water transport across the plasma membrane along its osmotic gradient (PubMed: 18768791 , PubMed: 8621489). Plays an important role in fluid secretion in salivary glands (By similarity). Required for TRPV4 activation by hypotonicity. Together with TRPV4, controls regulatory volume decrease in salivary epithelial cells (PubMed: 16571723). Seems to play a redundant role in water transport in the eye, lung and in sweat glands (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Note=Hypotonicity increases location at the cell membrane Phosphorylation decreases location at the cell membrane
Tissue Location	Detected in skin eccrine sweat glands, at the apical cell membrane and at

intercellular canaliculi (at protein level).

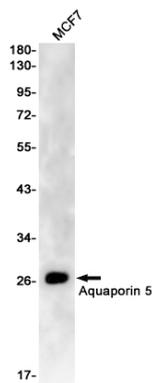
Background

Forms a water-specific channel. Implicated in the generation of saliva, tears, and pulmonary secretions. Required for TRPV4 activation by hypotonicity (PubMed:16571723). Together with TRPV4, controls regulatory volume decrease in salivary epithelial cells (PubMed:16571723).

Images



Western blot analysis of Aquaporin 5 in MCF-7 lysates using Aquaporin 5 antibody.



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