



# SL9A3 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-04937
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	SLC9A3 NHE3
<b>Protein Name</b>	Sodium/hydrogen exchanger 3 (Na <sup>+</sup> )/H <sup>+</sup> exchanger 3) (NHE-3) (Solute carrier family 9 member 3)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 490-570
<b>Specificity</b>	SL9A3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	91kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . In intestinal epithelial cells, localizes to the ileal brush border. Phosphorylation at Ser-663 by SGK1 is associated with increased abundance at the cell membrane. Angiotensin-2 enhances apical expression (By similarity). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Colon,Kidney cortex,
<b>Function</b>	caution:The number, localization and denomination of hydrophobic domains in the Na <sup>+</sup> /H <sup>+</sup> exchangers vary among authors.,function:Involved in pH regulation to eliminate acids generated by active metabolism or to counter adverse environmental conditions. Major proton extruding system driven by the inward sodium ion chemical gradient. Plays an important role in signal transduction.,PTM:Phosphorylated by PKA, which inhibits activity.,similarity:Belongs to the monovalent cation:proton antiporter 1 (CPA1) transporter (TC 2.A.36) family.,subcellular location:In intestinal epithelial cells, localizes to the ileal brush border.,subunit:Binds SLC9A3R1 and SLC9A3R2. Interacts with SHANK2. Interacts with PDZD3 and interactions decrease in response to elevated calcium ion levels.,
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is an epithelial brush border Na/H exchanger that uses an inward sodium ion gradient to expel acids from the cell. Defects in



this gene are a cause of congenital secretory sodium diarrhea. Pseudogenes of this gene exist on chromosomes 10 and 22. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**