S26A4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07718
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SLC26A4 PDS
Protein Name	Pendrin (Sodium-independent chloride/iodide transporter) (Solute carrier family 26 member 4)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	S26A4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	85kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Localizes to the apical brush border of cells in the cortical collecting ducts of the kidney. .
Tissue Specificity	High expression in adult thyroid, lower expression in adult and fetal kidney and fetal brain. Not expressed in other tissues.
Function	disease:Defects in SLC26A4 are a cause of Pendred syndrome (PDS) [MIM:274600]. PDS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by congenital sensorineural hearing loss combined with thyroid goiter. The disorder may account for up to 10% of the cases of hereditary deafness. The deafness is most often associated with a Mondini cochlear defect.,disease:Defects in SLC26A4 are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal recessive type 4 (DFNB4) [MIM:600791]; also known as vestibular aqueduct syndrome (EVA). DFNB4 is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information. DFNB4 is associated with an enlarged vestibular aqueduct.,function:Sodium-independent transporter of chloride and iodide.,online information:Gene pa

Background	Mutations in this gene are associated with Pendred syndrome, the most common form of syndromic deafness, an autosomal-recessive disease. It is highly homologous to the SLC26A3 gene; they have similar genomic structures and this gene is located 3' of the SLC26A3 gene. The encoded protein has homology to sulfate transporters. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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