

ARG40886 anti-KCC2 / Potassium Chloride Cotransporter phospho (Thr1007) antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes KCC2 / Potassium Chloride Cotransporter phospho (Thr1007)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Bov, NHuPrm, Pig, Sheep
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	KCC2 / Potassium Chloride Cotransporter
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Phosphospecific peptide around Thr1007 of Mouse KCC2 / Potassium Chloride Cotransporter.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	K-Cl cotransporter 2; Electroneutral potassium-chloride cotransporter 2; Solute carrier family 12 member 5; hKCC2; KCC2; Neuronal K-Cl cotransporter

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	135 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with phospho-specific peptide and the non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Buffer	10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 50% Glycerol and 100 µg/ml BSA.
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 100 µg/ml BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	SLC12A5
Gene Full Name	solute carrier family 12 (potassium/chloride transporter), member 5
Background	K-Cl cotransporters are proteins that lower intracellular chloride concentrations below the electrochemical equilibrium potential. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane K-Cl cotransporter that can function in either a net efflux or influx pathway, depending on the chemical concentration gradients of potassium and chloride. The encoded protein can act as a homomultimer, or as a heteromultimer with other K-Cl cotransporters, to maintain chloride homeostasis in neurons. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008]
Function	Mediates electroneutral potassium-chloride cotransport in mature neurons. Transport occurs under isotonic conditions, but is activated 20-fold by cell swelling. Important for Cl(-) homeostasis in neurons. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	126 kDa
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images

