

ARG56210 anti-KCC2 / Potassium Chloride Cotransporter antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes KCC2 / Potassium Chloride Cotransporter
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	KCC2 / Potassium Chloride Cotransporter
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 5-33 (N-terminus) of Human KCC2.
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
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	K562	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
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 or below. 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

Database links	GenelD: 57468 Human
	Swiss-port # Q9H2X9 Human
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.

Images



ARG56210 anti-KCC2 / Potassium Chloride Cotransporter antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue stained with ARG56210 anti-KCC2 / Potassium Chloride Cotransporter antibody.



ARG56210 anti-KCC2 / Potassium Chloride Cotransporter antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μg of K562 cell lysate stained with ARG56210 anti-KCC2 / Potassium Chloride Cotransporter antibody.