# antibodies -online.com





## anti-CFTR antibody





Go to Product page

_							
0	V	е	r١	/1	е	V	1

Quantity:	100 μg	
Target:	CFTR	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Mouse	
Clonality:	Monoclonal	
Conjugate:	This CFTR antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Immunostaining (ISt), Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed Sections) (IHC (f))	

#### **Product Details**

Immunogen:

Isotype: IgG1  Recognizes a protein of 165-170kDa, identified as cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR). CFTR is composed of two membrane-spanning domains (MSD), two nucleotide-binding domains (NBD), and an R domain. It is structurally similar to multidrug resistance (Mdr1) protein and both are members of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters, also known as traffic ATPases, which are implicated in the movement of various substrates. The CFTR protein is a small conductance adenosine 3',5'-cyclic	Clone:	CFTR-1341
regulator (CFTR). CFTR is composed of two membrane-spanning domains (MSD), two nucleotide-binding domains (NBD), and an R domain. It is structurally similar to multidrug resistance (Mdr1) protein and both are members of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters, also known as traffic ATPases, which are implicated in the movement of	Isotype:	lgG1
monophosphate (cAMP)-activated chloride ion channel found in the apical membranes of epithelia within the pancreas, airway, intestine, bile duct, sweat gland, and male genital ducts.  CFTR is a valuable marker of human pancreatic duct cell development and differentiation.	Specificity:	nucleotide-binding domains (NBD), and an R domain. It is structurally similar to multidrug resistance (Mdr1) protein and both are members of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters, also known as traffic ATPases, which are implicated in the movement of various substrates. The CFTR protein is a small conductance adenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate (cAMP)-activated chloride ion channel found in the apical membranes of epithelia within the pancreas, airway, intestine, bile duct, sweat gland, and male genital ducts.

Recombinant human CFTR fragment

## **Product Details** Cross-Reactivity (Details): Human, Purification: 200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Target Details **CFTR** Target: Alternative Name: **CFTR (CFTR Products)** Background: ABC35, ATP Binding Cassette Superfamily C Member 7 (ABCC7), cAMP-dependent chloride channel, CFTR, CFTR/MRP, Channel conductance-controlling ATPase, Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator, MRP7, TNR CFTR, CFTR (Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator) Cellular localisation: Cell surface and Cytoplasmic Molecular Weight: 165-170kDa Gene ID: 1080, 489786, 621460 UniProt: P13569 **Application Details Application Notes:** Positive Control: MOLT-4 cells. Pancreas, Kidney or Placenta. Known Application: Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2 µg/mL for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by heating tissue sections in 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9.0 for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined. For Research Use only Restrictions: Handling Concentration: 200 μg/mL

Prepared in 10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA and 0.05 % azide.

should be handled by trained staff only.

This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Sodium azide

4 °C,-80 °C

Buffer:

Storage:

Preservative:

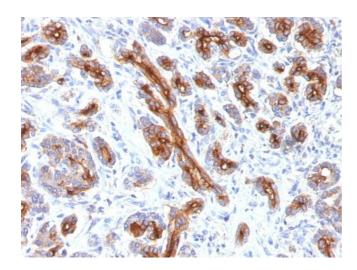
Precaution of Use:

### Handling

Storage Comment:	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. Also
	available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Expiry Date: 24 months

## Images



#### **Immunohistochemistry**

Image 1. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human
Pancreas stained with CFTR Monoclonal Antibody
(CFTR/1341).