Datasheet for ABIN968397

anti-SLC9A3R1 antibody (AA 128-249)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	SLC9A3R1
Binding Specificity:	AA 128-249
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This SLC9A3R1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human EBP50 aa. 128-249
Clone:	6-EBP50
Isotype:	IgG1
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States. 4. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	SLC9A3R1
Alternative Name:	EBP50 (SLC9A3R1 Products)
Background:	Integral plasma membrane proteins are stabilized by linkages to the cortical actin cytoskeleton, which structurally supports the membrane and contributes to processes such as endocytosis, exocytosis, and transmembrane signaling. The ERM (ezrin-radixin-moesin) family of proteins provides these structural linkages. The ERM proteins contain a 300-residue N-terminal domain, a 170-residue alpha-helical region, and a C-terminal 100-residue domain that contains F-actin binding sites. The N-terminal domain interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of CD44, the regulatory subunit of PKA, and the PDZ domain containing ERM-binding phosphoprotein (EBP-50). In polarized epithelial cells, EBP-50 links ezrin and the cytoplasmic regions of transmembrane proteins such as the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) and the beta2-adrenergic receptor. EBP50 contains two PDZ domains followed by a C-terminal tail. It colocalizes with ezrin in apical microvilli and is also thought to interact with the Na+-H+ exchanger NHE3 to confer cAMP-mediated inhibition of Na+-H+ exchange. Thus, EBP-50 mediates membrane attachment to the cytoskeleton and may also function in the regulation of ion exchange. This antibody is routinely tested in western blot analysis.
Molecular Weight:	50-53 kDa
Pathways:	Proton Transport, Platelet-derived growth Factor Receptor Signaling, Negative Regulation of Transporter Activity, SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968536, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

Product cited in:

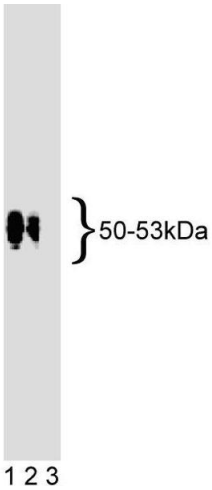
Glynne, Darling, Picot, Evans: "Epithelial inducible nitric-oxide synthase is an apical EBP50-binding protein that directs vectorial nitric oxide output." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 277, Issue 36, pp. 33132-8, (2002) (PubMed).

Bretscher, Reczek, Berryman: "Ezrin: a protein requiring conformational activation to link microfilaments to the plasma membrane in the assembly of cell surface structures." in: **Journal of cell science**, Vol. 110 (Pt 24), pp. 3011-8, (1998) (PubMed).

Reczek, Berryman, Bretscher: "Identification of EBP50: A PDZ-containing phosphoprotein that associates with members of the ezrin-radixin-moesin family." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 139, Issue 1, pp. 169-79, (1998) (PubMed).

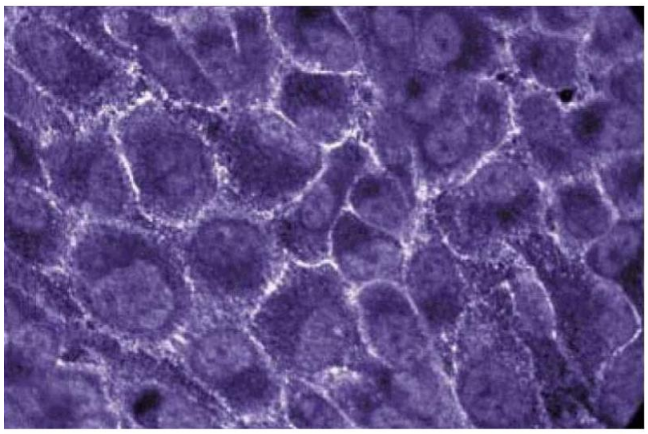
Reczek, Bretscher: "The carboxyl-terminal region of EBP50 binds to a site in the amino-terminal domain of ezrin that is masked in the dormant molecule." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 273, Issue 29, pp. 18452-8, (1998) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of EBP50 on human endothelial cell lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of anti-EBP50.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescent staining of Human Endothelial cells with anti-EBP50.

