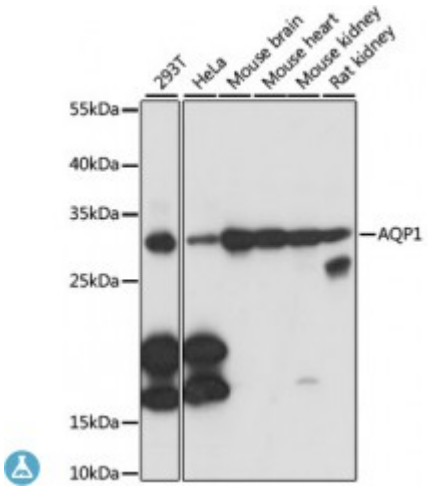
Anti-AQP1 Antibody



Description	Aquaporins are a family of small integral membrane proteins related to the major intrinsic protein (MIP or AQP0). This gene encodes an aquaporin which functions as a molecular water channel protein. It is a homotetramer with 6 bilayer spanning domains and N-glycosylation sites. The protein physically resembles channel proteins and is abundant in erythrocytes and renal tubes. The gene encoding this aquaporin is a possible candidate for disorders involving imbalance in ocular fluid movement. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Model	STJ117224
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 200 to the C-terminus of human AQP1 (NP_932766.1).
Gene ID	358
Gene Symbol	AQP1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Detected in erythrocytes (at protein level), Expressed in a number of tissues including erythrocytes, renal tubules, retinal pigment epithelium, heart, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas, Weakly expressed in brain, placenta and liver
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Aquaporin-1 AQP-1 Aquaporin-CHIP Urine water channel Water channel protein for red blood cells and kidney proximal tubule
Molecular Weight	28.526 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:633OMIM:107776Reactome:R-HSA-1237044
Alternative Names	Aquaporin-1 AQP-1 Aquaporin-CHIP Urine water channel Water channel protein for red blood cells and kidney proximal tubule
Function	Forms a water-specific channel that provides the plasma membranes of red cells and kidney proximal tubules with high permeability to water, thereby permitting water to move in the direction of an osmotic gradient,
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane