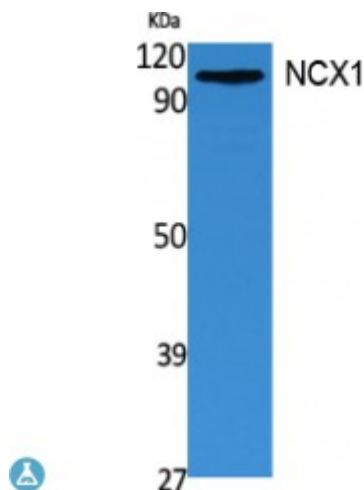


## Anti-NCX1 antibody



<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to NCX1.
<b>Model</b>	STJ96468
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human NCX1
<b>Immunogen Region</b>	270-350 aa, Internal
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">6546</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">SLC8A1</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:5000
<b>Specificity</b>	NCX1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NCX1 protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Detected primarily in heart and at lower levels in brain . Expressed in cardiac sarcolemma, brain, kidney, liver, pancreas, skeletal muscle, placenta and lung .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	Sodium/calcium exchanger 1 Na <sup>+</sup> /Ca <sup>2+</sup> -exchange protein 1 Solute carrier family 8 member 1
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	108 kDa

<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="#">HGNC:11068OMIM:182305</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Sodium/calcium exchanger 1 Na <sup>+</sup> /Ca <sup>2+</sup> -exchange protein 1 Solute carrier family 8 member 1
<b>Function</b>	Mediates the exchange of one Ca(2+) ion against three to four Na(+) ions across the cell membrane, and thereby contributes to the regulation of cytoplasmic Ca(2+) levels and Ca(2+)-dependent cellular processes . Contributes to Ca(2+) transport during excitation-contraction coupling in muscle. In a first phase, voltage-gated channels mediate the rapid increase of cytoplasmic Ca(2+) levels due to release of Ca(2+) stores from the endoplasmic reticulum. SLC8A1 mediates the export of Ca(2+) from the cell during the next phase, so that cytoplasmic Ca(2+) levels rapidly return to baseline. Required for normal embryonic heart development and the onset of heart contractions.
<b>Sequence and Domain Family</b>	The cytoplasmic Calx-beta domains bind the regulatory Ca(2+). The first Calx-beta domain can bind up to four Ca(2+) ions. The second domain can bind another two Ca(2+) ions that are essential for calcium-regulated ion exchange.
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cell membrane