abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-CFTR antibody [CFTR/1643] ab217888

画像数 2

製品の概要

製品名 Anti-CFTR antibody [CFTR/1643]

製品の詳細 Mouse monoclonal [CFTR/1643] to CFTR

由来種 Mouse

アプリケーション 適用あり: IHC-P, Protein Array

種交差性 交差種: Human

免疫原 Recombinant fragment within Human CFTR aa 258-385. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Database link: P13569

ポジティブ・コントロール Human pancreas tissue.

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The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

特記事項

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long

term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

バッファー pH: 7.2

Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.05% BSA, 99% PBS

精製度 Protein A/G purified

特記事項(精製) ab217888 is purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G.

ポリ/モノ モノクローナル **クローン名** CFTR/1643

アイソタイプIgG2b軽鎖の種類kappa

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The Abpromise guarantee <u>Abpromise保証は、</u>次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab217888の使用に適用されます アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
IHC-P		Use a concentration of 1 - 2 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
Protein Array		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

ターゲット情報

機能 Involved in the transport of chloride ions. May regulate bicarbonate secretion and salvage in

epithelial cells by regulating the SLC4A7 transporter.

組織特異性 Found on the surface of the epithelial cells that line the lungs and other organs.

関連疾患 Defects in CFTR are the cause of cystic fibrosis (CF) [MIM:219700]; also known as

mucoviscidosis. CF is the most common genetic disease in the Caucasian population, with a prevalence of about 1 in 2'000 live births. Inheritance is autosomal recessive. CF is a common generalized disorder of exocrine gland function which impairs clearance of secretions in a variety of organs. It is characterized by the triad of chronic bronchopulmonary disease (with recurrent respiratory infections), pancreatic insufficiency (which leads to malabsorption and growth

retardation) and elevated sweat electrolytes.

Defects in CFTR are the cause of congenital bilateral absence of the vas deferens (CBAVD)

[MIM:277180]. CBAVD is an important cause of sterility in men and could represent an

incomplete form of cystic fibrosis, as the majority of men suffering from cystic fibrosis lack the vas

deferens.

配列類似性 Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCC family. CFTR transporter (TC 3.A.1.202)

subfamily

Contains 2 ABC transmembrane type-1 domains.

Contains 2 ABC transporter domains.

ドメイン The PDZ-binding motif mediates interactions with GOPC and with the SLC4A7,

SLC9A3R1/EBP50 complex.

翻訳後修飾 Phosphorylated; activates the channel. It is not clear whether PKC phosphorylation itself activates

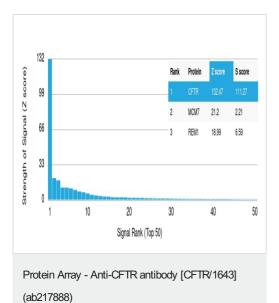
the channel or permits activation by phosphorylation at PKA sites.

Ubiquitinated, leading to its degradation in the lysosome. Deubiquitination by USP10 in early

endosomes, enhances its endocytic recycling.

細胞内局在 Early endosome membrane.

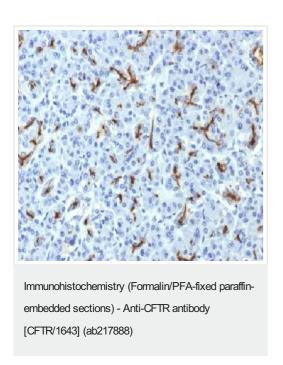
画像



ab217888 was tested in protein array against over 19000 different full-length human proteins.

Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target.

A MAb is specific to its intended target if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue labeling CFTR with ab217888 at 2 μ g/mL.

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