

# **NHE3 Antibody**

Catalog # ASM10476

# **Specification**

# **NHE3 Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Host
Reactivity
Clonality
Format
Pescription
WB, ICC
P26433
NP\_036786
Rabbit
Rabbit
Mouse, Rat
Polyclonal
Biotin

Rabbit Anti-Rat NHE3 Polyclonal

Target/Specificity
Detects ~84kDa.

### **Other Names**

SLC9A3 Antibody, Na+/H+ exchanger 3 Antibody, isoform 3 Antibody, Solute carrier family 9 member 3 Antibody, NHE3MGC126720 Antibody, MGC126718 Antibody, solute carrier family 9 (sodium/hydrogen exchanger) member 3 Antibody, NHE-3 Antibody, Na(+)/H(+) exchanger 3 Antibody, Sodium/hydrogen exchanger 3 Antibody

# **Immunogen**

Synthetic peptide mapping to AA 809 to 831 of rat sequence

# **Purification**Protein A Purified

Storage -20°C

**Storage Buffer** 

PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

# Shipping Temperature Blue Ice or 4°C

**Certificate of Analysis** 

 $1 \mu g/ml$  of SPC-400 was sufficient for detection of HNE3 in 10  $\mu g$  of rat kidney tissue lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-rabbit IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

### **Cellular Localization**

Membrane

# **NHE3 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot





• Immunohistochemistry

- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **NHE3 Antibody - Images**

# NHE3 Antibody - Background

Sodium-hydrogen exchanger 3 (NHE3; Slc9a3) is an epithelial transport protein that carries out 1:1 exchange of Na+ and H+ across the plasma membrane. It is apically located in the proximal tubule of the kidney, the thick ascending limb of the kidney, and in small intestine (1). NHE3 is phosphorylated and regulated by multiple kinases including PKA, SGK1 and CK2. It can be phosphorylated by calyculin A, and dephosphorylated by PP1 catalytic subunit in vitro (2).

### **NHE3 Antibody - References**

1. Kim G.H., Ecelbarger C.A., Knepper M.A. and Packer R.K. (1999) J Am Soc Nephrol. 10: 935-942. 2. Dynia D.W., Steinmetz A.G. and Kocinsky H.S. (2010) Am J Physoil Renal Physiol. 298(3): F745-F753.