

DATA SHEET

NPT2a Antibodies

Cat # NPT27-PHuman NPT2a control/blocking peptide # 7SIZE: 100 ugCat # NPT27-SRabbit Anti-Human NPT2a antiserum #7SIZE: 100 ulCat # NPT27-ARabbit Anti-Human NPT2a lgG #7, aff pureSIZE: 100 ug

Inorganic phosphate (Pi) levels are hormonally regulated that affects the physiological activity of bone, kidney, and small intestine. Majority of the Pi is absorbed in the small intestine and reabsorbed in the proximal tubules in the kidney. At least 4 groups of structurally and functionally related proteins are in involved in Pi transport: Type I-related NaPi transporters designated NPT1, Npt1, and NaPi-1 respectively in humans, mouse, and rabbit are expressed in the kidney and liver. Its expression and activity are not regulated by Pi deprivation or parathyroid hormone (PTH) and its role in Pi-homeostasis is not clear. Type Ila-related cotransporters, designated NaPi-2 in rat, NaPi-3 or NPT2 in humans, NaPi-4 in opossum, NaPi-5 in flounder vessel, NaPi-6 or Npt-2 in mouse, and NaPi-7 in rabbit, is the primary target for Pi regulation by dietary, hormonal, and tubular Pi reabsorption. Deletion of Npt2 gene produces severe Pi wasting. Type II transporters are expressed in kidney, brain, lung, bone and small intestine. Type IIb, designated as NaPi-IIB or NaPi-2b in rat/mouse, and NaPi-3b in human, is closely related isoform of the NaPi-2 family. It is expressed in small intestine and lung. Type III NaPi transporters, originally described as a family of cell surface receptors for gibbon ape leukemia virus (GALV) and murine amphotropic retrovirus (A-MuLv), share very low (<20%) sequence homology with Type I and II proteins, and are found in most tissues. Human homologs are now designated as PiT1 (also known as GALV receptors or GLVR1) and PiT2 (A-MuLV receptors or GLVR2 or Ram1). Pit1 and Pit2 are ~62% related and predicted to contain 10 TM domains that is in contrast with Type 1/2 transporters (6-8 TM). The N and C-termini are predicted to be cytoplasmic.

Source of Antigen and Antibodies

Antigen	Human Type-IIa, NPT2/Napi-3 is ~640 aa (chromosome 8) and mouse and rat 637 aa proteins. A 21 AA synthetic peptide (designated NPT27-P; control peptide) within the putative, cytoplasmic, Cterminus of Human NPT2a was synthesized, conjugated to KLH
Ab Host/type	Rabbit, Polyclonal antiserum # NPT27-S and IgG, purified over antigen-agarose (Cat # NPT27-A). An antibody to this antigenic peptide is also produced in chickens (Cat # NPT28-S).
2-Ab	Cat # 20320, goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available).
-ve control IgG	Cat # 20009-1, Rabbit (non-immune) Serum IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as -ve control

Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control

Antiserum (unpurified)

100ul solution lyophilized powder Supplied 0.05% azide, **Reconstitute** powder in 100 ul PBS

Affinity pure IgG

100 ug/100ul solution lyophilized powder

Supplied in Buffer: PBS+0.1% BSA

Reconstitute powder in PBS at 1mg/ml

Control/blocking peptide

100 ug/100 ul solution lyophilized powder

Supplied in Buffer: PBS pH 7.5,

Reconstitute powder in PBS at 1 mg/ml.

Storage

Short-term: unopened, undiluted liquid vials at -200C

and powder at 4oC or -20oC..

solutions.

Stability: 6-12 months at -20oC or below.

Shipping: 4oC for solutions and room temp for powder

Recommended Usage

Western Blotting 1:1K-5K for antiserum and 1-10 ug/ml for affinity pure antibody using Chemiluminescence technique. NPT2a apparent mol wt is 80-90 kDa, and under reducing conditions 2 bands of 40-50 kDa are observed. It may also form multimeric structures (170 and 200 kDa). (see Murer et al 2000)

ELISA: Control peptide can be used to coat ELISA plates at 1 ug/ml and detected with antibodies (1:10-50K for neat serum and 0.5-1 ug/ml for affinity pure).

Histochemistry & Immunofluorescence: not tested.

Specificity & Cross-reactivity

The NPT27-P peptide is 100% conserved in human, rat, mouse, rabbit, and 86% in ovine, 81% bovine, and 71% in opossum NPT2a. No significant sequence homology of NPT27-P is observed with Type NPT2b other Pi-transporters (Type-I, III, or IV) transporters. Antibody crossreactivity in various species or isoform is not established. Control peptide, because of its low mol. Wt (<3 kDa), is not suitable for Western. It should be used for ELISA or antibody blocking experiments (use 5-10 ug control peptide per 1 ug of aff pure IgG or 1 ul antiserum) to confirm antibody specificity (see detailed protocol see detailed protocol at the web site).

General References:

Magnin S et al (1993) PNAS 90, 5979; Collins JF et al (1996) FASEB J 8, 862; Hartman CM et al (1996) PNAS 93, 7409.
 Murer H et al (2000) Physiol. Rev. 80, 1373 (review); Werner A et al (2001) Am. J. Physiol. Integ. Comp. Physiol. 280, R301 (review).

*This product is for In vitro research use only.

NPT27-S-A-P

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