

bs-9847R-A647

• Rabbit Anti-AE2/SLC4A2 Polyclonal Antibody, Alexa Fluor 647 conjugated

Conjugated Primary Antibodies

Background:

Primary canicular bile undergoes a process of fluidization and alkalinization along the biliary tract that is influenced by several factors, including hormones, innervation/neuropeptides and biliary constituents. The excretion of bicarbonate at both the canaliculi and the bile ducts is an important contributor to the generation of bile-salt independent flow. Bicarbonate is secreted from hepatocytes and cholangiocytes through parallel mechanisms, which involve chloride efflux through activation of chloride channels and further bicarbonate secretion via AE2 (also designated SLC4A2) -mediated chloride/bicarbonate exchange. The AE2 protein regulates pH, chloride concentration, cell volume and transepithelial ion transport in many tissues. Gene silencing of AE2 causes a marked inhibition of unstimulated and secretin-stimulated chloride/bicarbonate exchange, which maintains the bile acid pool that is crucial for secretin to induce bicarbonate-rich choleresis.

Purification: Was purified by Protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Storage:

Prepared as lyophilized powder or liquid and shipped on ice. Store at -20°C for one year. Protect from light.

Reconstitution:

If the antibody is in liquid form, no reconstitution needed.

Reconstitution is only required for the lyophilized antibody. Please refer to the reconstitution instruction card in the package.

Size: 100ul or 100ug lyophilized

Concentration: 1ug/uL

Host: Rabbit

Reactivities: Human, uinea

Application:

- FACS(1:100-500)
- IF(1:50-200)
- Not yet tested in other applications. Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

Antibody Type: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Molecular Weight: 137kDa

Preservatives:

10ug/uL BSA and 0.1% NaN₃.

For research use only. CAUTION: Not for human or animal therapeutic or diagnostic use.

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