

CFTR rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb764840 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

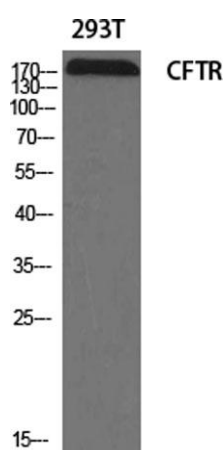
Product Name	CFTR rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CFTR. AA range:711-760
Specificity	CFTR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CFTR protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator
Gene Name	CFTR
Cellular localization	Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Early endosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Recycling endosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Nucleus . The channel is internalized from the cell surface into an endosomal recycling compartment, from where it is recycled to the cell membrane (PubMed:17462998, PubMed:19398555, PubMed:20008117). In the oviduct and bronchus, detected on the apical side of epithelial cells, but not associated with cilia (PubMed:22207244). In Sertoli cells, a processed product is detected in the nucleus (By similarity). ER stress induces GORASP2-mediated unconventional (ER/Golgi-independent) trafficking of

core-glycosylated CFTR t

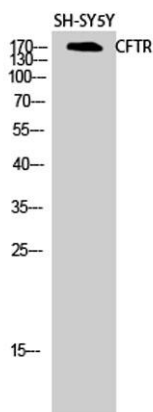
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	168kD
Human Gene ID	1080
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P13569
Alternative Names	CFTR; ABCC7; Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator; CFTR; ATP-binding cassette sub-family C member 7; Channel conductance-controlling ATPase; cAMP-dependent chloride channel

Background

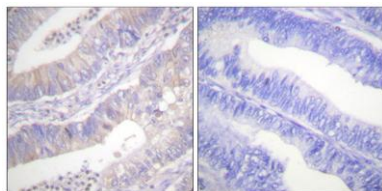
This gene encodes a member of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter superfamily. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MRP subfamily that is involved in multi-drug resistance. The encoded protein functions as a chloride channel and controls the regulation of other transport pathways. Mutations in this gene are associated with the autosomal recessive disorders cystic fibrosis and congenital bilateral aplasia of the vas deferens. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, many of which result from mutations in this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



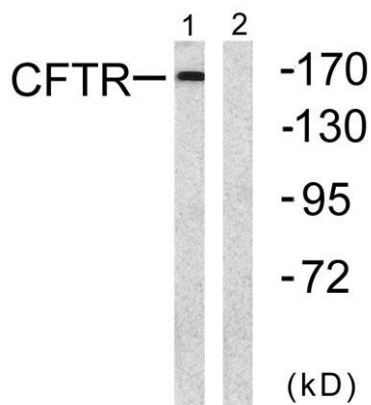
Western Blot analysis of various cells using CFTR Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western Blot analysis of SH-SY5Y cells using CFTR Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue, using CFTR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using CFTR Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.