AQP3, ID (AQP3, Aquaporin-3, Aquaglyceroporin-3) (Biotin)

Catalog number

032008-Biotin

Supplier

United States Biological

Aquaporin 3 is a water channel protein. Aquaporins are a family of small integral membrane proteins related to the major intrinsic protein (MIP or AQP0). Aquaporin 3 is localized at the basal lateral membranes of collecting duct cells in the kidney. In addition to its water channel function, aquaporin 3 has been found to facilitate the transport of nonionic small solutes such as urea and glycerol, but to a smaller degree. It has been suggested that water channels can be functionally heterogeneous and possess water and solute permeation mechanisms.

Applications

Suitable for use in Western Blot, ELISA

Recommended Dilution

ELISA: 1:1,000
Western Blot: 1:100-500

Storage and Stability

Store product at 4°C if to be used immediately within two weeks. For long-term storage, aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing and store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable at -20°C for 12 months after receipt. Dilute required amount only prior to immediate use. Further dilutions can be made in assay buffer. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap.

Note

Applications are based on unconjugated antibody.

Immunogen

AQP3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 163-191 amino acids from the Central region of human AQP3.

Formulation

Supplied as a liquid in PBS, pH 7.2. No preservative added. Labeled with Biotin.

Purity

Purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.

Specificity

Human, mouse

Product Type

Pab

Source

human

Isotype

IgG

Grade

Affinity Purified

Applications

E WB

Crossreactivity

Hu Mo

Storage

-20°C

Detection Method

Biotin

Reference

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Kim, N.H., et al. J. Invest. Dermatol. 130(9):2231-2239(2010)
Ji, C., et al. Int. J. Mol. Med. 26(2):257-263(2010)
Melis, M., et al. Dis. Colon Rectum 53(6):936-943(2010)
Shen, L., et al. Biomed. Pharmacother. 64(5):313-318(2010)