Band 3 (Phospho Tyr359) (1F13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# UZ-MA00495

Product information

产品货号	UZ-MA00495
别名	DI; FR; SW; WD; WR; AE1; CHC; SAO; WD1; BND3; EPB3; SPH4; CD233; EMPB3; RTA1A
产品名称	Band 3 (Phospho Tyr359) (1F13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
推荐应用	WB
反应种属	Human
存储缓冲液	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% BSA.
免疫原	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr359 of human Band 3
稀释度	WB 1:2000-1:20000
参考分子量	102kDa
预测分子量	102kDa
运输及保存条件	-20°C/1 year
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG
背景介绍	The protein encoded by this gene is part of the anion exchanger (AE) family and is expressed in the erythrocyte plasma membrane, where it functions as a chloride/bicarbonate exchanger involved in carbon dioxide transport from tissues to lungs. The protein comprises two domains that are structurally and functionally distinct. The N-terminal 40kDa domain is located in the cytoplasm and acts as an attachment site for the red cell skeleton by binding ankyrin. The glycosylated C-terminal membrane-associated domain contains 12-14 membrane spanning segments and carries out the stilbene disulphonate-sensitive exchange transport of anions. The cytoplasmic tail at the extreme C-terminus of the membrane domain binds carbonic anhydrase II. The encoded protein associates with the red cell membrane protein glycophorin A and this association promotes the correct folding and translocation of the exchanger. This protein is predominantly dimeric but forms tetramers in the presence of ankyrin. Many mutations in this gene are known in man, and these mutations can lead to two types of disease: destabilization of red cell membrane leading to hereditary spherocytosis, and defective kidney acid secretion leading to distal renal tubular acidosis. Other mutations that do not give rise to disease result in novel blood group antigens, which form the Diego blood group system. Southeast Asian ovalocytosis (SAO, Melanesian ovalocytosis) results from the heterozygous presence of a deletion in the encoded protein and is common in areas where Plasmodium falciparum malaria is endemic. One null mutation in this gene is known, resulting in very severe anemia and nephrocalcinosis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
纯化	Affinity Purification
Uniprot ID	P02730
Clonality	Monoclonal