

**BTR1 Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0545
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	BTR1
<b>Gene Name :</b>	SLC4A11
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Sodium bicarbonate transporter-like protein 11
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	83959
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8NBS3
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	A2AJN7
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SLC4A11. AA range:291-340
<b>Specificity :</b>	BTR1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BTR1 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	100kD

**Background :**

This gene encodes a voltage-regulated, electrogenic sodium-coupled borate cotransporter that is essential for borate homeostasis, cell growth and cell proliferation. Mutations in this gene have been associated with a number of endothelial corneal dystrophies including recessive corneal endothelial dystrophy 2, corneal dystrophy and perceptive deafness, and Fuchs endothelial corneal dystrophy. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

**Function :**

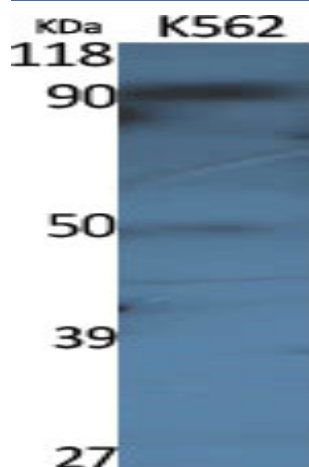
disease:Defects in SLC4A11 are the cause of corneal dystrophy and perceptive deafness (CDPD) [MIM:217400]; also known as corneal dystrophy and sensorineural deafness or Harboyan syndrome. CDPD consists of congenital corneal endothelial dystrophy and progressive perceptive deafness. Inheritance is autosomal recessive.,disease:Defects in SLC4A11 are the cause of corneal endothelial dystrophy type 2 (CHED2) [MIM:217700]; also known as congenital hereditary endothelial dystrophy of cornea. This bilateral corneal dystrophy is characterized by corneal opacification and nystagmus. Inheritance is autosomal recessive.,function:Transporter involved in borate homeostasis. In the absence of borate, it functions as a Na(+) and OH(-)(H(+)) channel. In the presence of borate functions as an electrogenic Na(+) coupled borate cotransporter.,PTM:Glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the anion exchanger (TC

**Subcellular Location :**

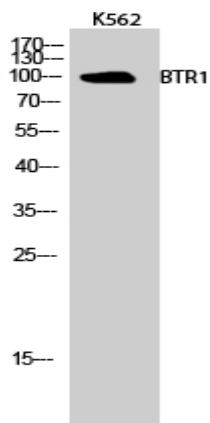
Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Basolateral cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

**Expression :**

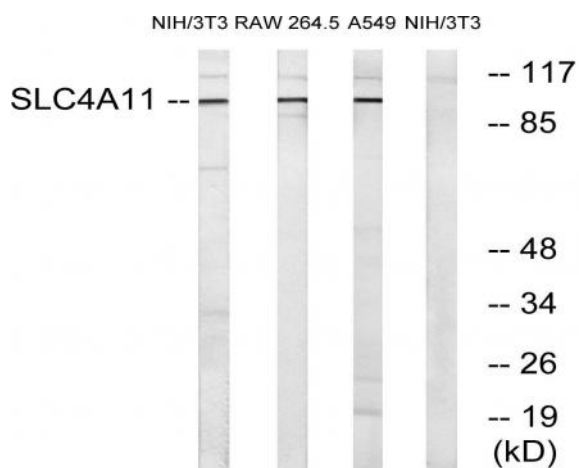
Widely expressed. Highly expressed in kidney, testis, salivary gland, thyroid, trachea and corneal endothelium. Not detected in retina and lymphocytes. ; [Isoform 3]: Expressed in corneal endothelium (at protein level). ; [Isoform 5]: The predominant isoform in corneal endothelium (at protein level).

**Products Images**


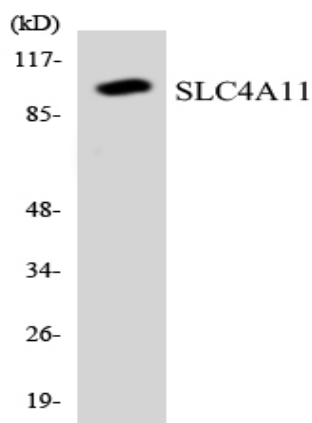
Western Blot analysis of various cells using BTR1 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using BTR1 Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3, RAW264.7, and A549 cells, using SLC4A11 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using SLC4A11 antibody.