

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects <i>in vitro</i> synthesized CFTR and endogenous CFTR in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 24-1
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Glutathione S-transferase-coupled CFTR aa 1377-1480 Accession # P13569
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

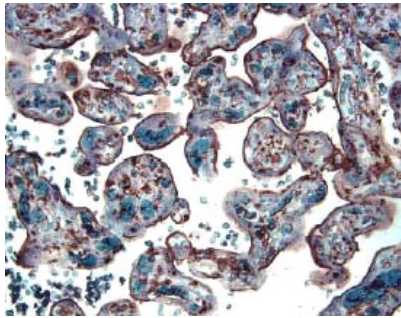
## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	Human CFTR transfected cell line
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	8-25 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunoprecipitation</b>	1-2 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	T84 human colon carcinoma cell line, <a href="#">see our available Western blot detection antibodies</a>

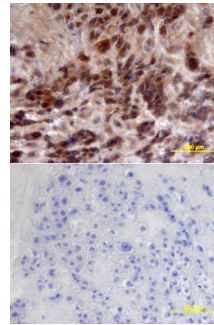
## DATA

### Immunohistochemistry



**CFTR in Human Placenta.** CFTR was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human placenta using 8 µg/mL Mouse Anti-Human CFTR C-Terminus Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB25031) overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained with the Anti-Mouse HRP-AEC Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (red; Catalog # CTS003) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

### Immunohistochemistry



**CFTR in Human Placenta.** CFTR was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human placenta using Mouse Anti-Human CFTR C-Terminus Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB25031) at 25 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Lower panel shows a lack of labeling if primary antibodies are omitted and tissue is stained only with secondary antibody followed by incubation with detection reagents. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) is a multi-pass transmembrane protein that functions as a chloride channel. CFTR belongs to the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) superfamily. Mutations in CFTR cause the pulmonary disease, cystic fibrosis (CF). Specifically, deletion of phenylalanine at position 508 (DeltaF508-CFTR) results in a folding defect which impairs chloride channel function. The mechanism by which channel dysfunction relates to disease symptoms is a focus of intense research. CFTR dysfunction results in disruption of ion transport and subsequent blockage of airways by secreted mucus. CFTR may also play a role in the skeletal muscle atrophy and dysfunction that characterizes CF. In addition, CFTR-mediated chloride secretion underlies fluid accumulation and cyst growth in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD).