

DESCRIPTION

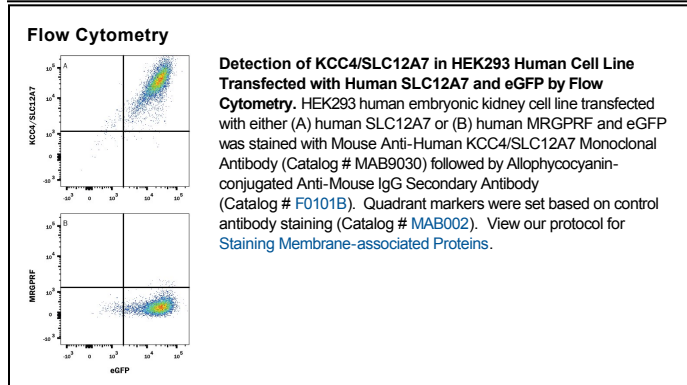
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human SLC12A7 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 891526
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human SLC12A7 Met1-Ser1083 Accession # Q9Y666
Formulation	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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	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
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Cation chloride cotransporters, including the potassium-chloride cotransporters (KCCs), are involved in the electroneutral movement of ions across the plasma membrane. SLC12A7 contains 12 membrane-spanning segments, 8 phosphorylation sites, 7 of which are in the C terminus, and 4 potential N-glycosylation sites. It is important for potassium recycling by siphoning potassium ions after their exit from outer hair cells into supporting Deiters cells, where potassium enters the gap junction pathway.