

CFTR (Phospho Ser737) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP1241

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- IHC, IF, WB

MW

- 166kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:50-200**WB 1:500-2000****IF 1:50-200**

Storage

Storage*

-15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality

Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen

Synthesized peptide derived from human CFTR (Phospho-Ser737)

Specificity

This antibody detects endogenous phospho levels of CFTR (Phospho-Ser737) at Human:S737, Mouse:S732, Rat:S732. The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites): RLsLV

| Target Information

Gene name CFTR ABCC7

Protein Name CFTR (Phospho-Ser737)

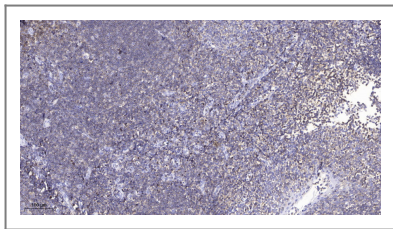
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	1080 ;	P13569 ;

Cellular Localization Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Early endosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Recycling endosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Nucleus . The channel is internalized from the cell surface into an endosomal recycling compartment, from where it is recycled to the cell membrane (PubMed:17462998, PubMed:19398555, PubMed:20008117). In the oviduct and bronchus, detected on the apical side of epithelial cells, but not associated with cilia (PubMed:22207244). In Sertoli cells, a processed product is detected in the nucleus (By similarity). ER stress induces GORASP2-mediated unconventional (ER/Golgi-independent) trafficking of core-glycosylated CFTR to cell membrane (PubMed:21884936). .

Tissue specificity Expressed in the respiratory airway, including bronchial epithelium, and in the female reproductive tract, including oviduct (at protein level) (PubMed:22207244, PubMed:15716351). Detected in pancreatic intercalated ducts in the exocrine tissue, on epithelial cells in intralobular striated ducts in sublingual salivary glands, on apical membranes of crypt cells throughout the small and large intestine, and on the reabsorptive duct in eccrine sweat glands (PubMed:1284548, PubMed:28130590). Detected on the equatorial segment of the sperm head (at protein level) (PubMed:19923167). Detected in nasal and bronchial superficial epithelium (PubMed:15716351). Expressed by the central cells on the sebaceous glands, dermal adipocytes and, at lower levels, by epithelial cells (PubMed:28130590).

Function Catalytic activity:ATP + H(2)O = ADP + phosphate.,Disease:Defects in CFTR are the cause of congenital bilateral absence of the vas deferens (CBAVD) [MIM:277180]. CBAVD is an important cause of sterility in men and could represent an incomplete form of cystic fibrosis, as the majority of men suffering from cystic fibrosis lack the vas deferens.,Disease:Defects in CFTR are the cause of cystic fibrosis (CF) [MIM:219700]; also known as mucoviscidosis. CF is the most common genetic disease in the Caucasian population, with a prevalence of about 1 in 2'000 live births. Inheritance is autosomal recessive. CF is a common generalized disorder of exocrine gland function which impairs clearance of secretions in a variety of organs. It is characterized by the triad of chronic bronchopulmonary disease (with recurrent respiratory infections), pancreatic insufficiency (which leads to malabsorption and growth retardation) and elevated sweat electrolytes.,Domain:The PDZ-binding motif mediates interactions with GOPC and with the SLC4A7, SLC9A3R1/EBP50 complex.,Function:Involved in the transport of chloride ions. May regulate bicarbonate secretion and salvage in epithelial cells by regulating the SLC4A7 transporter.,online information:CFTR entry,online information:Cystic fibrosis mutation db,PTM:Phosphorylated; activates the channel. It is not clear whether PKC phosphorylation itself activates the channel or permits activation by phosphorylation at PKA sites.,similarity:Belongs to the ABC transporter family.,similarity:Belongs to the ABC transporter family. CFTR transporter (TC 3.A.1.202) subfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 ABC transmembrane type-1 domains.,similarity:Contains 2 ABC transporter domains.,subunit:Interacts with SHANK2 (By similarity). Interacts with SLC9A3R1, MYO6 and GOPC. Interacts with SLC4A7 through SLC9A3R1.,tissue specificity:Found on the surface of the epithelial cells that line the lungs and other organs.,

| Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).

| Contact information

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CFTR (Phospho Ser737) Rabbit pAb

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