SLC16A8 Antibody

PACO20475



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Functions as a cation channel involved in fluid-flow mechanosensation by the primary cilium in renal epithelium. Functions as outward-rectifying K(+) channel, but is also permeable to Ca(2+), and to a much lesser degree also to Na(+). May contribute to the release of Ca(2+) stores from the endoplasmic reticulum. Together with TRPV4, forms mechano- and thermosensitive channels in cilium. PKD1 and PKD2 may function through a common signaling pathway that is necessary to maintain the normal, differentiated state of renal tubule cells. Acts as a regulator of cilium length, together with PKD1. The dynamic control of cilium length response creates a negative feedback loop whereby fluid shear-mediated deflection of the primary cilium, which decreases intracellular cAMP, leads to cilium shortening and thus decreases flow-induced signaling.
Reactivity:	
Human	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	
Applications:	
ELISA, WB, IHC	
Recommended dilutions:	
Uniprot ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:40-1:150 O95907	Uniprot
	O95907
	Synonyms:
	solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylate transporter), member 8
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human SLC16A8.
	Storage:
	-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 ug, Lane: Human fetal brain tissue, Primary antibody: PACO20475(SLC16A8 Antibody) at dilution 1/200, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1 minute.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO20475(SLC16A8 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).