

NCC Antibody Catalog # ASM10478

Specification

NCC Antibody - Product Information

Application	
Primary Accession	
Other Accession	

Host Reactivity

Clonality

Description

Format

P55018, P55017 NP 062218, NP 000330 Rabbit Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog Polyclonal HRP

IHC, WB

Target/Specificity Detects ~160kDa.

Rabbit Anti-Rat NCC Polyclonal

Other Names

SLC12A3 Antibody, SCYL1 Antibody, CKb10 Antibody, MCP-4 Antibody, MGC17134 Antibody, NCC-1 Antibody, NCC1 Antibody, SCYA13 Antibody, CK-beta-10 Antibody, monocyte chemoattractant protein 4 Antibody, monocyte chemotactic protein 4 Antibody, new CC chemokine 1 Antibody, small inducible cytokine A13 Antibody, small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys) member 13 Antibody, chemokine (C-C) Antibody

Immunogen

Poduced against a synthetic peptide mapping to a segment of rat NCC (amino acids 74-95), N-terminal

Purification **Protein A Purified**

-20ºC

Storage Storage Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

Shipping Blue Ice or 4°C Temperature **Certificate of Analysis** 1 µg/ml of SPC-402 was sufficient for detection of NCC3 in 10 µg of rat kidney tissue lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-rabbit IgG:HRP as



Immunohistochemistry analysis using Rabbit Anti-NCC Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10478). Tissue: kidney tissue. Species: Rat. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-NCC Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10478) at 1:200. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rabbit (green).



NCC 4735-7

Western blot analysis of Rat tissue lysates showing detection of NCC protein using Rabbit Anti-NCC Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10478). Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-NCC Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10478) at 1:1000.



the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization Membrane

NCC Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

NCC Antibody - Background

NCC, a thiazide-sensitive NaCl co-transporter, is found on the apical membrane of the distal convoluted tubule, where it is the principal mediator of Na+ and CI- reabsorption in this segment of the nephron. It is activated by phosphorylation, and has been implicated in renal NaCl and K+ homeostasis (1). Regulation of NCC expression and phosphorylation by dietary NACI restriction appears to involve SGK1(1). In experiments with angiotensin II-infused mice, increased sensitivity to Ang II may involved over-activity of NCC (2). Therefore, NCC is the target of thiazide diuretics used in the treatment of hypertension (1). Molecular experiments have also shown that NCC has been detected in the lens cortex. core and fiber cells of a rat (3).

NCC Antibody - References

1. Vallon V., Schroth J, Lang F, Kuhl D and Uchida S. (2009) Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 297(3): F704-712.

2. Tiwari S., et al. (2009) Am J Nephrol. 30(6): 554-562.

3. Chee K.N., Vorontsova I., Lim J.C., Kistler J. and Donaldson P.J. (2010) Mol Vis. 16:800-812.