

Phospho-Ser261 Aquaporin 2 Antibody

Affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody Catalog # AN1121

Specification

Phospho-Ser261 Aquaporin 2 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>P34080</u> Rat Bovine, Chicken, Human, Mouse, Monkey Rabbit polyclonal 29/37 KDa

Phospho-Ser261 Aquaporin 2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID25386Gene NameAQP2Other NamesAquaporin-2, AQP-2, ADH water channel, Aquaporin-CD, AQP-CD, Collecting duct water channelprotein, WCH-CD, Water channel protein for renal collecting duct, Aqp2

Target/Specificity

Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Ser261 conjugated to KLH.

Dilution WB~~ 1:1000

Format Prepared from rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phosphoand dephosphopeptide affinity columns.

Antibody Specificity

Specific for \sim 29k AQP2 protein phosphorylated at Ser261. Also recognizes the glycosylated form of AQP2 at \sim 37k. Immunolabeling of the AQP2 band is blocked by preadsorption with the phospho-peptide used as antigen but not by the corresponding dephospho-peptide.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Phospho-Ser261 Aquaporin 2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

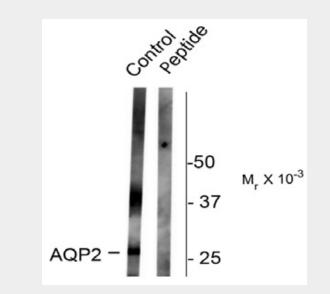


Phospho-Ser261 Aquaporin 2 Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Phospho-Ser261 Aquaporin 2 Antibody - Images



Western blot of rat kidney lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the \sim 29kand 37k glycosylated form of the AQP2 protein phosphorylated at Ser261.Immunolabeling is blocked by the phospho-peptide used as antigen (peptide)but not by the corresponding dephospho-peptide (not shown).

Phospho-Ser261 Aquaporin 2 Antibody - Background

Aquaporin 2 (AQP2) is a hormonally regulated water channel located in the renal collecting duct. Mutations in the AQP2 gene cause hereditary nephrogenic diabetes insipidus in humans (Iolascon et al.,2007). A vasopressin induced cAMP increase results in the phosphorylation of AQP2 at serine-256 and its translocation from the intracellular vesicles to the apical membrane of principal cells (van Balkom et al., 2002). Recently, serine-261 has been identified as a novel phosphorylation site on AQP2 and levels of phosphorylated S261 have been shown to decrease with vasopressin treatment suggesting its involvement in vasopressin-dependent AQP2 trafficking (Hoffert et al., 2007).

Phospho-Ser261 Aquaporin 2 Antibody - References

van Balkom BW, Savelkoul PJ, Markovich D, Hofman E, Nielsen S, van der Sluijs P, Deen PM (2002) The role of putative phosphorylation sites in the targeting and shuttling of the aquaporin 2 water channel. J Biol Chem 277(44):41473-9.

Ford P, Rivarola V, Chara O, Blot-Chabaud M, Cluzeaud F, Farman M, Parisi M, Capurro C (2005) Volume regulation in cortical collecting duct cells: role of AQP2. Biol Cell 97(9):687-97.



Hoffert JD, Nielsen J,, Yu MJ,, Pisitikun T,Schleicher SM,, Nielsen Knepper MA (2007) Dynamics of aquaporin-2 serine-261 phosphorylation in response to short-term vasopressin treatment in collecting duct. Am J Physiol Renal Physiol 292: F691-F700..

Iolascon A, Aglio V, Tamma G, D'Appolito M, Addabbo F, Procino G, Simonetti MC, Montini G, Gesulado L, Debler EW, Suelto M, Valenti G (2007) Characterization of two novel missense mutations in AQP2 gene causing nephrogenic diabetes insipidus. Nephron Physiol. 105(3): p33-41. Hoffert JD, Fenton RA, Moeller HB, Simons B, Tchapyjnikov D, McDill BW, Yu MJ, Pisitkun T, Chen F, Knepper MA. (2008) Vasopressin-stimulated increase in phosphorylation at serine 269 potentiates plasma membrane retention of aquaporin 2. J Biol Chem. 2008 Sep 5; 283(36):24617-27