

UT-A1 Antibody
Catalog # ASM10482**Specification****UT-A1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q62668
Other Accession	NP_062220
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Description	
Rabbit Anti-Rat UT-A1 Polyclonal	

Target/Specificity

Detects ~97 and 127kDa.

Other Names

SLC14A2 Antibody, FLJ16167 Antibody, hUT-A6 Antibody, HUT2 Antibody, kidney Antibody, MGC119566 Antibody, MGC119567 Antibody, Slc14a2 Antibody, Solute carrier family 14 (urea transporter) Antibody, member 2 Antibody, Solute carrier family 14 member 2 Antibody, Urea transporter 2 Antibody, Urea transporter Antibody, Urea transporter kidney Antibody, UT-A2 Antibody, UT2 Antibody, UT2_HUMAN Antibody, UTA Antibody, UTR Antibody, UT1 Antibody, UTA1 Antibody

Immunogen

Produced against a synthetic peptide mapped to the C-terminal tail (amino acids 911-929) of rat UT-A1 (antibody designation L194)

Purification

Protein A Purified

Storage **-20°C**

Storage Buffer

PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

Shipping Temperature

Blue Ice or 4°C

Certificate of Analysis

1 µg/ml of SPC-406 was sufficient for detection of UT-A1 in 20 µg of rat kidney tissue lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-rabbit IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization

Cell Membrane | Apical Cell Membrane

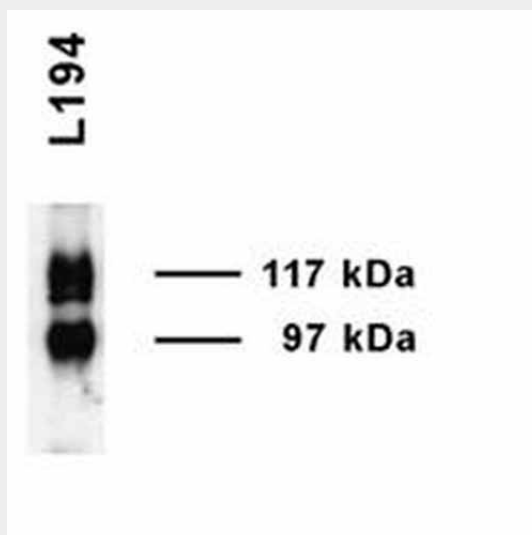
UT-A1 Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)

- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

UT-A1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Rat Inner medulla showing detection of UT-A1 protein using Rabbit Anti-UT-A1 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10482). Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-UT-A1 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10482) at 1:1000.

UT-A1 Antibody - Background

UT-A1, a kidney-specific urea transporter is expressed in the renal collecting duct where it mediates trans-epithelial urea transport and is a target for regulation by vasopressin. Urea movement out of the collecting duct in the inner medulla of the kidney allows accumulation of urea in the medullary interstitium, thereby allowing maximum water reabsorption from the collecting ducts. (The antibody also recognizes a second protein from the UT-A gene driven by transcription from an alternative promoter and expressed in the thin descending limb of Henle, viz. UT-A2) (1, 2).

UT-A1 Antibody - References

1. Nielsen S., et al. (1996) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 93(11): 5495-500.
2. Smith C.P. (2009) Exp Physiol. 94(2): 180-185.