

**Anti-SLC9A2 Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO11529**Specification**

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**Anti-SLC9A2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9UBY0</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Sodium/hydrogen exchanger 2 (SLC9A2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-SLC9A2 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 6549

**Other Names**

Sodium/hydrogen exchanger 2, Na(+)/H(+) exchanger 2, NHE-2, Solute carrier family 9 member 2, SLC9A2, NHE2

**Calculated MW**

91520 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat<br><br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Rat, Human, Mouse<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity**

Expressed in skeletal muscle, colon and kidney. Lower levels in the testis, prostate, ovary, and small intestine.

**Protein Name**

Sodium/hydrogen exchanger 2

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human SLC9A2(666-684aa RYLSLPKNTKLPEKLRKRR), different from the related rat and mouse sequences by two amino acids.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Sequence Similarities**

Belongs to the monovalent cation:proton antiporter 1 (CPA1) transporter (TC 2.A.36) family.

**Anti-SLC9A2 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** SLC9A2 ([HGNC:11072](#))

**Synonyms** NHE2

**Function**

Plasma membrane Na(+)/H(+) antiporter. Mediates the electroneutral exchange of intracellular H(+) ions for extracellular Na(+) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10444453" target="\_blank">10444453</a>). Major apical Na(+)/H(+) exchanger in the base of the colonic crypt. Controls in the colonic crypt intracellular pH (pHi) to direct colonic epithelial cell differentiation into the absorptive enterocyte lineage at the expense of the secretory lineage (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

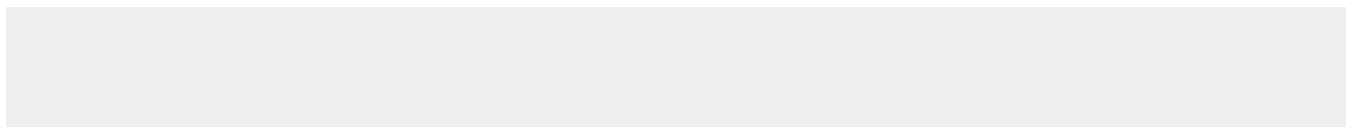
**Tissue Location**

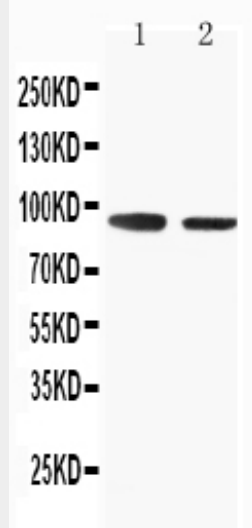
Expressed in skeletal muscle, colon and kidney. Lower levels in the testis, prostate, ovary, and small intestine (PubMed:10444453, PubMed:8843774). In the distal colon, expressed along the cryptal axis (PubMed:8843774).

**Anti-SLC9A2 Antibody - Protocols**

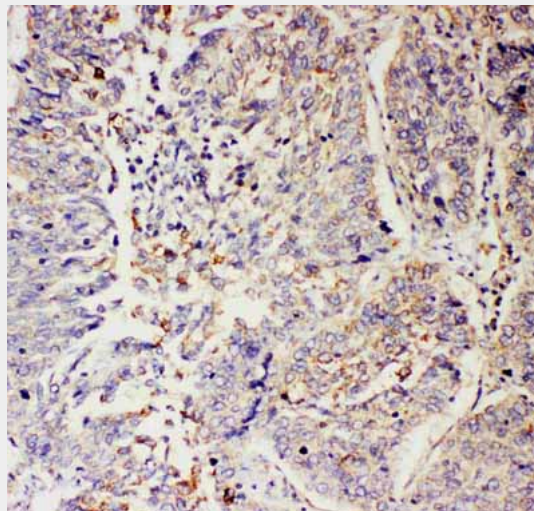
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

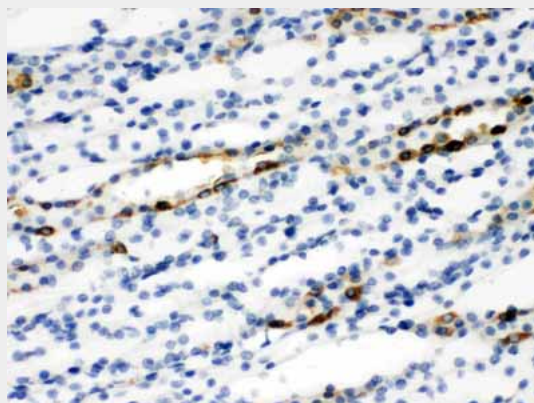
**Anti-SLC9A2 Antibody - Images**



Anti-SLC9A2 antibody, ABO11529, Western blotting  
Lane 1: Rat Skeletal Muscle Tissue Lysate  
Lane 2: Rat Kidney Tissue Lysate



Anti-SLC9A2 antibody, ABO11529, IHC(P)  
IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue



Anti-SLC9A2 antibody, ABO11529, IHC(P)  
IHC(P): Rat Kidney Tissue

### **Anti-SLC9A2 Antibody - Background**

Sodium<sup>+</sup>hydrogen exchanger 2, also called SLC9A2 or NHE2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SLC9A2 gene. This gene is mapped to 2q12.1. The Na<sup>+</sup>/H<sup>+</sup> exchangers(NHE) are

membrane proteins involved in cell volume. The exchanger(which they called NHE2) is found in several tissues, including intestine and kidney, and is highly expressed in villus and distal convoluted tubules. This gene is involved in pH regulation to eliminate acids generated by active metabolism or to counter adverse environmental conditions. It seems to play an important role in colonic sodium absorption.