

**PKD1 (aa2281-2292) Antibody (C-Term)**  
**Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody**  
**Catalog # AF3578a****Specification**

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**PKD1 (aa2281-2292) Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information**

Application	E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P98161</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001009944.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_000287.3</a> , <a href="#">5310</a> , <a href="#">18763</a> (mouse), <a href="#">24650</a> (rat)
Predicted Host	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Dog
Clonality	Goat
Concentration	Polyclonal
Isotype	0.5 mg/ml
Calculated MW	IgG
	462529

**PKD1 (aa2281-2292) Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5310**Other Names**

Polycystin-1, Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease 1 protein, PKD1

**Dilution**

E~~N/A

**Format**

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

**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**

PKD1 (aa2281-2292) Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PKD1 (aa2281-2292) Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information****Name** PKD1 ([HGNC:9008](#))**Function**

Component of a heteromeric calcium-permeable ion channel formed by PKD1 and PKD2 that is activated by interaction between PKD1 and a Wnt family member, such as WNT3A and WNT9B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27214281" target="\_blank">27214281</a>). Both PKD1 and PKD2 are required for channel activity (PubMed:<a

[27214281](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27214281)). Involved in renal tubulogenesis (PubMed: [12482949](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12482949)). Involved in fluid- flow mechanosensation by the primary cilium in renal epithelium (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of cilium length, together with PKD2 (By similarity). The dynamic control of cilium length is essential in the regulation of mechanotransductive signaling (By similarity). The 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 (By similarity). May be an ion-channel regulator. Involved in adhesive protein-protein and protein-carbohydrate interactions. Likely to be involved with polycystin-1-interacting protein 1 in the detection, sequestration and exocytosis of senescent mitochondria (PubMed: [37681898](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37681898)).

### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08852}. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08852}. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08852}. Vesicle Secreted, extracellular exosome Note=PKD1 localization to the plasma and ciliary membranes requires PKD2, is independent of PKD2 channel activity, and involves stimulation of PKD1 autoproteolytic cleavage at the GPS region of the GAIN-B domain. PKD1:PKD2 interaction is required to reach the Golgi apparatus from endoplasmic reticulum and then traffic to the cilia (By similarity). Ciliary localization of PKD1 requires BBS1 and ARL6/BBS3 (By similarity). Cell surface localization requires GANAB (PubMed:27259053). Detected on migrasomes and on extracellular exosomes in urine (PubMed:37681898). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08852, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27259053, ECO:0000269|PubMed:37681898}

### PKD1 (aa2281-2292) Antibody (C-Term) - 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](#)

### PKD1 (aa2281-2292) Antibody (C-Term) - Images

### PKD1 (aa2281-2292) Antibody (C-Term) - Background

This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP\_001009944.2; NP\_000287.3).

### PKD1 (aa2281-2292) Antibody (C-Term) - References

Endothelial cells from humans and mice with polycystic kidney disease are characterized by polyploidy and chromosome segregation defects through survivin down-regulation. AbouAlaiwi WA, Ratnam S, Booth RL, Shah JV, Nauli SM. Hum Mol Genet. 2011 Jan 15;20(2):354-67. PMID: 21041232