

NCKX1 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51865**Specification**

NCKX1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, E
Primary Accession	O60721
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	121 KDa

NCKX1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9187**Other Names**

Sodium/potassium/calcium exchanger 1, Na(+)/K(+)/Ca(2+)-exchange protein 1, Retinal rod Na-Ca+K exchanger, Solute carrier family 24 member 1, SLC24A1, KIAA0702, NCKX1

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human NCKX1. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

ICC~~N/A

E~~N/A

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

NCKX1 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SLC24A1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20850105, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:10975}**Function**

Calcium, potassium:sodium antiporter that transports 1 Ca(2+) and 1 K(+) in exchange for 4 Na(+) (PubMed:26631410). Critical component of the visual transduction cascade, controlling the calcium concentration of outer segments during light and darkness (PubMed:20850105). Light causes a rapid lowering of cytosolic free calcium in the outer segment of both retinal rod and cone photoreceptors and the light-induced lowering of calcium is caused by extrusion via this protein

which plays a key role in the process of light adaptation (PubMed:20850105).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in the retina, particularly in the inner segment, outer and inner nuclear layers, and ganglion cell layer

NCKX1 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](#)

NCKX1 Antibody - Images**NCKX1 Antibody - Background**

Critical component of the visual transduction cascade, controlling the calcium concentration of outer segments during light and darkness. Light causes a rapid lowering of cytosolic free calcium in the outer segment of both retinal rod and cone photoreceptors and the light-induced lowering of calcium is caused by extrusion via this protein which plays a key role in the process of light adaptation. Transports 1 Ca(2+) and 1 K(+) in exchange for 4 Na(+).

NCKX1 Antibody - References

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Ishikawa K.,et al.DNA Res. 5:169-176(1998).
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