

NCKX2 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51866**Specification**

NCKX2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O9UI40
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	74 KDa
Antigen Region	451 - 510

NCKX2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 25769**Other Names**

Sodium/potassium/calcium exchanger 2, Na(+)/K(+)/Ca(2+)-exchange protein 2, Retinal cone Na-Ca+K exchanger, Solute carrier family 24 member 2, SLC24A2, NCKX2

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human NCKX2. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~ 1:1000

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

NCKX2 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SLC24A2**Synonyms** NCKX2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10662833}**Function**

Calcium, potassium:sodium antiporter that transports 1 Ca(2+) and 1 K(+) in exchange for 4 Na(+) (PubMed:10662833, PubMed:26631410). Required for learning and memory by regulating neuronal Ca(2+), which is essential for the development of synaptic plasticity (By similarity).

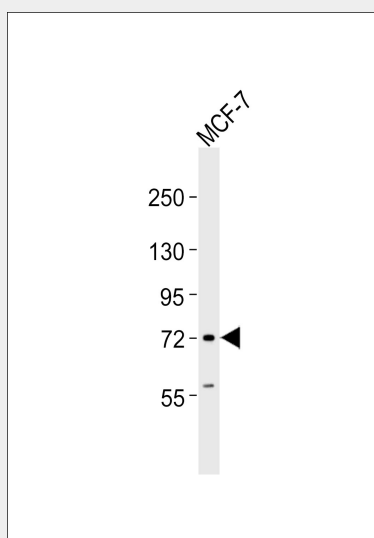
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

NCKX2 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](#)

NCKX2 Antibody - Images

Anti-NCKX2 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + MCF-7 whole cell lysates. Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 74 kDa. Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

NCKX2 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(+).

NCKX2 Antibody - References

Prinsen C.F.M., et al. J. Neurosci. 20:1424-1434(2000).
Humphray S.J., et al. Nature 429:369-374(2004).
Kinjo T.G., et al. Biochemistry 42:2485-2491(2003).