

DRA Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73600**Specification**

DRA Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P40879
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

DRA Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1811**Other Names**

SLC26A3; DRA; Chloride anion exchanger; Down-regulated in adenoma; Protein DRA; Solute carrier family 26 member 3

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

DRA Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SLC26A3**Synonyms** DRA**Function**

Mediates chloride-bicarbonate exchange with a chloride bicarbonate stoichiometry of 2:1 in the intestinal epithelia (PubMed:16606687, PubMed:19321737, PubMed:22159084, PubMed:22627094). Plays a role in the chloride and bicarbonate homeostasis during sperm epididymal maturation and capacitation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVC8}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized in sperm membranes Midpiece of sperm tail. Colocalizes with CFTR at the midpiece of sperm tail (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVC8}

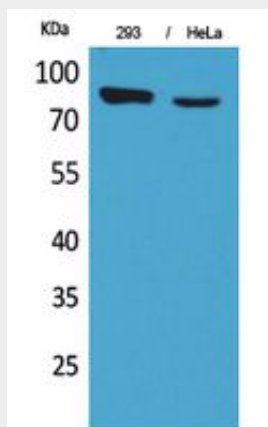
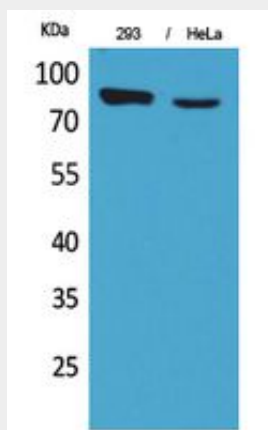
Tissue Location

Expressed in the colon. Expression is significantly decreased in adenomas (polyps) and adenocarcinomas of the colon

DRA Polyclonal 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](#)

DRA Polyclonal Antibody - Images**DRA Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Chloride/bicarbonate exchanger. Mediates the efficient absorption of chloride ions in the colon, participating in fluid homeostasis. Plays a role in the chloride and bicarbonate homeostasis during

sperm epididymal maturation and capacitation.