

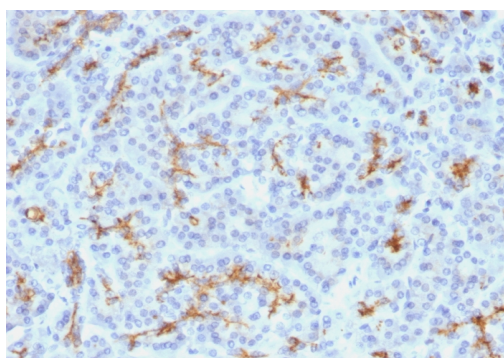
CFTR (Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone M3A7]

Catalog No	Format	Size	Price (USD)
1080-MSM7-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug	219.00
1080-MSM7-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug	499.00
1080-MSM7-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug	499.00

Human Entrez Gene ID	1080
Human SwissProt	P13569
Human Unigene	489786; 621460; 661104
Human Gene Symbol	CFTR
Human Chromosome Location	7q31.2
Synonyms	ABC35; ATP Binding Cassette Superfamily C Member 7 (ABCC7); cAMP-dependent chloride channel; CFTR; CFTR/MRP; Channel conductance-controlling ATPase; Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator; MRP7; TNR CFTR

Immunogen	Recombinant human CFTR fragment
Host / Ig Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	165-170kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell surface and Cytoplasmic
Species Reactivity	Human.
Positive Control	MOLT-4 cells. Pancreas, Kidney or Placenta.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreas stained with CFTR Monoclonal Antibody (M3A7).

Specificity & Comments

Recognizes a protein of 165-170kDa, identified as cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR). CFTR is composed of two membrane-spanning domains (MSD), two nucleotide-binding domains (NBD), and an R domain. It is structurally similar to multidrug resistance (Mdr1) protein and both are members of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters, also known as traffic ATPases, which are implicated in the movement of various substrates. The CFTR protein is a small conductance adenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate (cAMP)-activated chloride ion channel found in the apical membranes of epithelia within the pancreas, airway, intestine, bile duct, sweat gland, and male genital ducts. CFTR is a valuable marker of human pancreatic duct cell development and differentiation.

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0 for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Key References

1. Riordan, J.R., et al. 1989. Identification of the cystic fibrosis gene: cloning and characterization of complementary DNA. Science 245: 1066-1073.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Limitations

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

Warranty

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.