Recombinant DGRmAb®

# NCX1 (DGR20194) Rabbit mAb

**db14342** **Package : 10μL 20μL 50μL 100μL**

**Product Name :** NCX1 (DGR20194) Rabbit mAb
**Cat.No.:** db14342
**Synonyms :** NCX1
**Application :** WB
**Reactivity :** Human,Mouse,Rat
**Host species :** Rabbit

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| **Background** | In cardiac myocytes, Ca(2+) concentrations alternate between high levels during contraction and low levels during relaxation. The increase in Ca(2+) concentration during contraction is primarily due to release of Ca(2+) from intracellular stores. However, some Ca(2+) also enters the cell through the sarcolemma (plasma membrane). During relaxation, Ca(2+) is sequestered within the intracellular stores. To prevent overloading of intracellular stores, the Ca(2+) that entered across the sarcolemma must be extruded from the cell. The Na(+)-Ca(2+) exchanger is the primary mechanism by which the Ca(2+) is extruded from the cell during relaxation. In the heart, the exchanger may play a key role in digitalis action. The exchanger is the dominant mechanism in returning the cardiac myocyte to its resting state following excitation.[supplied by OMIM, Apr 2004] |
| **Immunogen** | A synthetic peptide of human NCX1 |
| **Gene ID** | 6546 |
| **Swiss Prot** | P32418 |
| **Synonyms** | NCX1 |
| **Reactivity** | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| **Application** | WB |
| **Recommended dilution** | WB: 1:1000-1:5000 |
| **Calculated MW** | 109 kDa |
| **Observed MW** | 109 kDa |
| **Host species** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal |
| **Clonality No.** | DGR20194 |

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| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Purity** | Affinity Purification |
| **Conjugation** | Un-conjugated |
| **Storage Stability** | Store at -20°C. Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. |