

Product Specification Sheet

**Na<sup>+</sup>-HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> cotransporters (NBC1/pNBC) Antibodies**

<b>Cat.</b> NBC11-S	Rabbit Anti-Rat NBC1/pNBC antiserum # 1	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ul
<b>Cat.</b> NBC11-A	Rabbit Anti-Rat NBC1/pNBC IgG # 1(aff pure)	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ug
<b>Cat.</b> NBC11-P	Rat NBC1/pNBC Control/blocking peptide # 1	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ug

Bicarbonate, along with CO<sub>2</sub>, is the major pH buffer of biological fluids. A great majority of HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> reabsorption occurs via trans-cellular coupling of the luminal Na<sup>+</sup>-H<sup>+</sup>-exchanger 3 and Na<sup>+</sup>-H<sup>+</sup>-ATPase with the basolateral **Na<sup>+</sup>-HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> cotransporters (NBC)**. Several related proteins constitute the emerging NBC family (**NBC1-3**) of membrane cotransporters that are found in a variety of epithelial and non-epithelial tissues, and may be tissue specific. Physiologically, NBC is electrogenic, Na<sup>+</sup> and HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>-dependent, Cl<sup>-</sup> independent, and inhibited by stilbenes (DIDS and SITS). The NBC family of proteins are 30-35% related to anion exchangers (**AE2 and AE3; SLC4A1-SLC4A3**) and display the same protein topology: (a) At least 10 TM domains with both the N and C-termini predicted to be intracellular, (b) presence of a large, glycosylated, extracellular loop between TM5 and TM6; and (c) the lysine residues are conserved at predicted DIDS-reactive sites.

**NBC1** (human, rat, mouse 1035 aa, also called **NBC-1A/1B, hkNBC, rkNBC, pNBC, hhNBC, SLC4A4**) was initially cloned from human Kidney. NBC1 is 30-35% identical with AEs. It is strongly expressed in the kidney and pancreas. The rat kidney NBC1 (rkNBC1; 1035 aa) is 86% identical to hkNBC1. **Pancreatic NBC (pNBC/hhNBC/SLC4A5)**, human 1079 aa) has a unique n-terminal 85 aa sequence replacing the 41-aa in kNBC. pNBC is also more widely expressed (pancreas, thyroid, heart, and brain).

**Source of Antigen and Antibodies**

<b>Antigen</b>	A 20-aa peptide of <b>rat NBC1</b> (protein accession #, refs 1) ; <b>Designated (NBC11-P or control peptide)</b> conjugated to KLH; <b>epitope location</b> ~ N-terminal, Cytoplasmic domain
<b>Ab Host/type</b>	Rabbit, Polyclonal antiserum # <b>NBC11-S</b> and IgG, purified over antigen-agarose (Cat # <b>NBC11-A</b> )
<b>2-Ab</b>	Cat # 20320, goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available).
<b>-ve control IgG</b>	Cat # 20009-1, Rabbit (non-immune) Serum IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as -ve control

**Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control**

**Antiserum (unpurified)**  
100ul solution lyophilized powder  
Supplied 0.05% azide, **Reconstitute** powder in 100 ul PBS

**Affinity pure IgG**  
100 ug/100ul solution lyophilized powder  
Supplied in **Buffer:** PBS+0.1% BSA  
**Reconstitute powder** in PBS at 1mg/ml

**Control/blocking peptide**  
100 ug/100 ul solution lyophilized powder  
Supplied in Buffer: PBS pH 7.5,  
**Reconstitute powder in PBS at 1 mg/ml.**

**Storage**  
**Short-term:** unopened, undiluted liquid vials at -20OC and powder at 4oC or -20oC..  
**Long-term:** at -20C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution. Do not freeze and thaw and store working, diluted solutions.

**Stability:** 6-12 months at -20oC or below.  
**Shipping:** 4oC for solutions and room temp for powder

**Recommended Usage**

**Western Blotting** 1-10 ug/ml for affinity pure using Chemiluminescence technique.

**ELISA** (1:10K-1:100K; using 50-100 ng of control peptide/well).

**Histochemistry & Immunofluorescence:** Not tested. We recommend the use of affinity purified antibody at 2-20 ug/ml in formaldehyde fixed tissue.

**Specificity & Cross-reactivity**

Rat NBC11-P sequence is 100% conserved in mouse, rat, human, and rabbit NBC1/PSLC4A4/kNBC, and 75% in frog NBC1. This region is also shared 100% with pNBC/ PSLC4A5. Therefore, antibodies will recognize both the kidney and pancreatic/heart isoforms. No significant sequence homology of NBC11-P was found with NBC2 or NBC3. Antibody crossreactivity in various species is not established. Control peptide, because of its low mol. Wt (<3 kDa), is not suitable for Western. It should be used for ELISA or antibody blocking experiments (use 5-10 ug control peptide per 1 ug of aff pure IgG or 1 ul antiserum) to confirm antibody specificity (see detailed protocol at the web site).

**General References:** Romero MF et al (1998) Am. J. Physiol. 274, F425-F432 Burnham CE et al (1998) gene accession # AF027362; Burnham CE et al (1997) J. Biol. Chem. 272, 19111-19114; Abuladze N et al (1998) J. Biol. Chem. 273; 17689-17695; Solemani M (2000) Kidney Intl. 57, 371-384 (review);

**Citations of for Glut-2** (see updated list at the web site)

Velic A 2004 J Am. Soc. Nephrol., 15: 967 - 977  
Robey RB 2002 J. Membrane Biol.

\*This product is for in vitro research use only.

**Related material available from ADI**

Antibodies to NBC1-3; NHE1-5, AE1-3; NCX, NKCC, NCC  
**ReadyBlot Kidney Explorer** (study distribution of proteins in pre-made protein blots from 9 regions of rat/kidney)

NBC11-S-A-P 71209A