**BACKGROUND**

Na-K-Cl cotransporters (NKCC) are channel proteins that aid in the transcellular movement of chloride across both secretory and absorptive epithelia. The NKCC is expressed in muscle cells, neurons, and red blood cells. In the basolateral membrane of secretory epithelia, NKCC1 mediates active chloride secretion. The gene encoding human NKCC1 maps to chromosome 5q23.3. In mice, disruption of the NKCC1 gene leads to deafness and impaired balance. NKCC2 is specifically expressed in the kidney where it mediates active reabsorption of sodium chloride in the thick ascending limb of the loop of Henle. NKCC2 is sensitive to the clinically important diuretics furosemide and bumetanide. The gene encoding human NKCC2 maps to chromosome 15q15-q21 and mutations in this gene lead to Bartter’s syndrome, an inherited hypokalaemic alkalosis. NCCT is a thiazide-sensitive Na-CI cotransporter that is primarily expressed in the distal convoluted tubule of the kidney where it accounts for a significant fraction of net renal sodium reabsorption. The gene for human NCCT map to chromosome 16q13. Mutations in the gene encoding NCCT cause Gitelman’s syndrome, a subset of Bartter’s syndrome.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

NKCC (H-110) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 475-585 mapping within an internal region of Na-K-Cl cotransporter 2 of human origin.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

**APPLICATIONS**

NKCC (H-110) is recommended for detection of broad range of isoforms of Na-K-Cl cotransporter 2 proteins of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation (1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein [1 ml of cell lysate]), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

NKCC (H-110) is also recommended for detection of broad range of isoforms of Na-K-Cl cotransporter 2 proteins in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Positive Controls: WI-38 whole cell lysate: sc-364260.

**RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

**DATA**

**SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**


**RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.