# AQP0 (B-11): sc-376445



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Aquaporins (AQPs) are a large family of integral membrane channel proteins that facilitate the transport of water through the cell membrane. Aquaporins are widely distributed and are involved in renal water absorption, generation of pulmonary secretions, lacrimation, and the secretion and reabsorption of cerebrospinal fluid and aqueous humor. AQPO is the most abundant endogenous protein in the plasma membrane of lens fiber cells where it functions not only as a water pore, but it is also involved in fiber-fiber adhesion and is crucial for fiber cell structure and organization. AQPO contains an additional pore constriction, not seen in any other aquaporin structures, which may be responsible for pore gating. The closed AQPO pore holds just three water molecules, which are spaced too far apart to form hydrogen bonds with each other. The C-terminal domain of AQPO undergoes extensive post-translational modification, including many truncations, during lens aging due to the actions of m-calpain, proteases or non-enzymatic mechanisms. These truncation sites may be involved in the development of cataracts.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Shiels, A., et al. 2000. Disruption of lens fiber cell architecture in mice expressing a chimeric AQPO-LTR protein. FASEB J. 14: 2207-2212.
- 2. Zampighi, G.A., et al. 2002. Structure of functional single AQPO channels in phospholipid membranes. J. Mol. Biol. 325: 201-210.
- 3. Zampighi, G.A., et al. 2002. Micro-domains of AQPO in lens equatorial fibers. Exp. Eye Res. 75: 505-519.

#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: MIP (human) mapping to 12q13.3; Mip (mouse) mapping to 10 D3.

#### **SOURCE**

AQP0 (B-11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 220-263 mapping within a C-terminal cytoplasmic domain of AQP0 of human origin.

### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$   $lgG_1$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

AQPO (B-11) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-376445 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-376445 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-376445 PE), fluorescein (sc-376445 FITC), Alexa Fluor\* 488 (sc-376445 AF488), Alexa Fluor\* 546 (sc-376445 AF546), Alexa Fluor\* 594 (sc-376445 AF594) or Alexa Fluor\* 647 (sc-376445 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor\* 680 (sc-376445 AF680) or Alexa Fluor\* 790 (sc-376445 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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#### **STORAGE**

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

#### **APPLICATIONS**

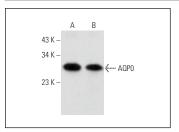
AQPO (B-11) is recommended for detection of AQPO of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for AQPO siRNA (h): sc-42361, AQPO siRNA (m): sc-42362, AQPO shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42361-SH, AQPO shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42362-SH, AQPO shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42361-V and AQPO shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42362-V.

Molecular Weight of AQP0: 28 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse eye extract: sc-364241 or rat eye extract: sc-364805.

#### **DATA**



AQPO (B-11): sc-376445. Western blot analysis of AQPO expression in rat eye (A) and mouse eye (B) tissue

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Song, Y.C., et al. 2015. Regulatory effect of miRNA 320a on expression of aquaporin 4 in brain tissue of epileptic rats. Asian Pac. J. Trop. Med. 8: 807-812.
- Varadaraj, K., et al. 2019. Deletion of seventeen amino acids at the C-terminal end of aquaporin 0 causes distortion aberration and cataract in the lenses of AQP0ΔC/ΔC mice. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 60: 858-867.
- 3. Nakazawa, Y., et al. 2021. Effect of  $\alpha$ -glucosyl-hesperidin consumption on lens sclerosis and presbyopia. Cells 10: 382.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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

## **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.