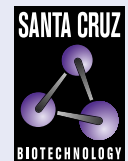


AQP1 (A-11): sc-55466



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Aquaporins (AQPs) are a large family of integral membrane water transport channel proteins that facilitate the transport of water through the cell membrane. This function is conserved in animals, plants and bacteria. Many isoforms of Aquaporin have been identified in mammals, designated AQP0 through AQP10. Aquaporins are widely distributed and it is not uncommon for more than one type of AQP to be present in the same cell. Although most Aquaporins are only permeable to water, AQP3, AQP7, AQP9 and one of the two AQP10 transcripts are also permeable to urea and glycerol. AQP2 is the only water channel that is activated by vasopressin to enhance water reabsorption in the kidney collecting duct. Aquaporins are involved in renal water absorption, generation of pulmonary secretions, lacrimation and the secretion and reabsorption of cerebrospinal fluid and aqueous humor. AQP1 is an integral membrane protein expressed in erythrocytes and renal tubule cells.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: AQP1 (human) mapping to 7p14.3; Aqp1 (mouse) mapping to 6 B3.

SOURCE

AQP1 (A-11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 249-269 of AQP1 of rat origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₁ kappa light chain 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

AQP1 (A-11) is recommended for detection of AQP1 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), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (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 AQP1 siRNA (h): sc-29711, AQP1 siRNA (m): sc-29712, AQP1 siRNA (r): sc-156108, AQP1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29711-SH, AQP1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29712-SH, AQP1 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-156108-SH, AQP1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29711-V, AQP1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29712-V and AQP1 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-156108-V.

Molecular Weight of AQP1: 28 kDa.

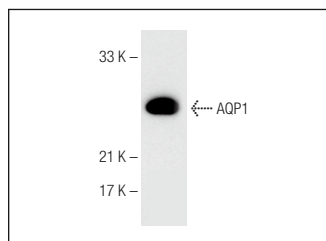
Molecular Weight of glycosylated AQP1: 35-45 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse kidney extract: sc-2255, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or human kidney extract: sc-363764.

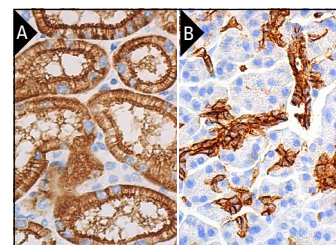
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 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 m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA



AQP1 (A-11): sc-55466. Western blot analysis of AQP1 expression in human kidney tissue extract.



AQP1 (A-11): sc-55466. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue showing membrane and cytoplasmic staining of cells in tubules (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue showing membrane and cytoplasmic staining of centroacinar cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Madonna, R., et al. 2016. High glucose-induced hyperosmolarity contributes to COX-2 expression and angiogenesis: implications for diabetic retinopathy. *Cardiovasc. Diabetol.* 15: 18.
2. Kaiser, K., et al. 2021. MEIS-WNT5A axis regulates development of fourth ventricle choroid plexus. *Development* 148: dev192054.
3. Scarpetta, V., et al. 2023. Morphological and mitochondrial changes in murine choroid plexus epithelial cells during healthy aging. *Fluids Barriers CNS* 20: 19.

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.



See **AQP1 (B-11): sc-25287** for AQP1 antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor® 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.