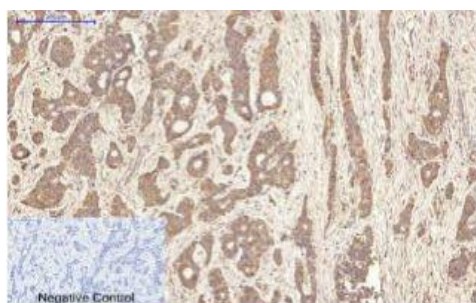


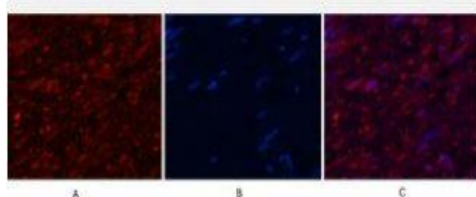
## Aquaporin 4 Monoclonal Antibody(4H1)

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IMB0153
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB; IHC-p; IF/ICC
<b>Gene Name</b>	AQP4
<b>Protein Name</b>	Aquaporin-4
<b>Human Gene Id</b>	361
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	P55087
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1:1000 IF: 1:100-200 IHC: 1:50-300
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration</b>	-
<b>Storage&amp;Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the aquaporin family of intrinsic membrane proteins that function as water-selective channels in the plasma membranes of many cells. This protein is the predominant aquaporin found in brain and has an important role in brain water homeostasis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. A recent study provided evidence for translational readthrough in this gene and expression of an additional C-terminally extended isoform via the use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],
<b>Subcellular Location.</b>	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endosome membrane. Cell membrane, sarcolemma; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection . Activation of the vasopressin receptor AVPR1A triggers AQP4 phosphorylation at Ser-180 and promotes its internalization from the cell membrane. Detected on brain astrocyte processes and astrocyte endfeet close to capillaries.
<b>BiowMW</b>	34830

### Products Images:



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1, Aquaporin 4 Monoclonal Antibody(4H1) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-appendix tissue. 1, Aquaporin 4 Monoclonal Antibody(4H1)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B