

## Product datasheet for **EUD4101**

### Sodium Iodide Symporter (SLC5A5) (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Immunofluorescence.</b> <b>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections.</b> <i>Working Dilution:</i> 1/1200-1/2000 using FITC conjugated secondaries. <i>Incubation Time:</i> Overnight at 2-8°C. <i>Positive Control:</i> Frozen sections of Rat thyroid. Suitable for studying the sensitivity of thyroid tumors to iodine treatment.
Reactivity:	Human, Porcine, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide from the C-terminus of Rat NIS
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes the Na <sup>+</sup> /I <sup>-</sup> Symporter. Absorption with 50-100 µg immunogen per ml diluted antiserum abolishes staining.
Formulation:	State: Serum State: Lyophilized Serum
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in 100 µl distilled water
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	solute carrier family 5 member 5
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 6528 Human</a> <a href="#">Q92911</a>



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**Background:** Human Sodium Iodide Symporter (hNIS) is responsible for iodide concentrating ability within thyroid follicular cells. It is a membrane bound glycoprotein with 13 membrane spanning domains and 14 extramembranous domains. It may represent an autoantigen in thyroid. Located in the cell membrane of thyroid cells, NIS can allow Sodium and Iodine flow across the membrane.

**Synonyms:** Sodium-iodide cotransporter, Na<sup>+</sup> / I<sup>-</sup> Symporter, NIS