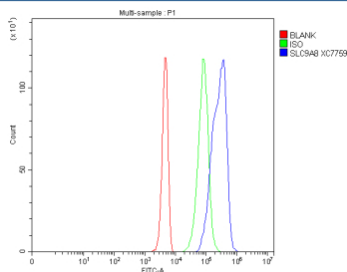


SLC9A8 Antibody / Sodium/hydrogen exchanger 8 / NHE8 (FY13125)

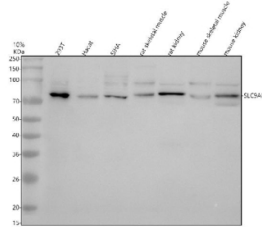
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13125	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-2 days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Lyophilized
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
UniProt	Q9Y2E8
Applications	Western Blot : 0.25-0.5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This SLC9A8 antibody is available for research use only.



Flow Cytometry analysis of 293T cells using anti-SLC9A8 antibody. Overlay histogram showing 293T cells stained with (Blue line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-SLC9A8 antibody (1 ug/million cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight 488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (5-10 ug/million cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 ug/million cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.



Western blot analysis of SLC9A8 using anti-SLC9A8 antibody. Electrophoresis was performed on a 10% SDS-PAGE gel at 80V (Stacking gel) / 120V (Resolving gel) for 2 hours. Lane 1: human 293T whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human Hacat whole cell lysates, Lane 3: human SIHA whole cell lysates, Lane 4: rat skeletal muscle tissue lysates, Lane 5: rat kidney tissue lysates, Lane 6: mouse skeletal muscle tissue lysates, Lane 7: mouse kidney tissue lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-SLC9A8 antibody at 0.5 ug/ml overnight at 4oC, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal was developed using an ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate. SLC9A8 antibody detects a single band at ~75 kDa across human and mouse tissues. Although the predicted molecular weight is ~65 kDa, NHE8 is a heavily glycosylated multi-pass membrane transporter that typically migrates at ~70-80 kDa on SDS-PAGE.

Description

SLC9A8 antibody detects Sodium/hydrogen exchanger 8, a membrane transporter involved in intracellular pH regulation and sodium ion homeostasis. The UniProt recommended name is Sodium/hydrogen exchanger 8 (SLC9A8). Also known as NHE8, this transporter belongs to the solute carrier family 9 and mediates electroneutral exchange of sodium and hydrogen ions across cellular membranes.

Functionally, SLC9A8 antibody identifies a 576-amino-acid integral membrane protein localized primarily to the trans-Golgi network and apical plasma membrane. SLC9A8 contributes to luminal pH control in endosomes and the Golgi apparatus, influencing protein sorting and vesicular trafficking. It also maintains intestinal epithelial ion balance and supports mucosal barrier function.

The SLC9A8 gene is located on chromosome 20q13.13 and is widely expressed, with highest levels in kidney, intestine, and testis. NHE8 activity complements other sodium/hydrogen exchangers such as NHE3, particularly during development and epithelial differentiation. Its regulation ensures proper acid-base balance and cellular volume control.

Pathologically, loss of SLC9A8 function has been associated with intestinal dysfunction, renal tubular acidosis, and retinal degeneration. In epithelial cells, SLC9A8 deficiency impairs vesicular acidification and protein trafficking. Research using SLC9A8 antibody aids studies in membrane transport, epithelial physiology, and cellular pH regulation.

SLC9A8 antibody is validated for western blotting, immunohistochemistry, and immunofluorescence to detect sodium/hydrogen exchangers and intracellular transport proteins. NSJ Bioreagents provides SLC9A8 antibody reagents optimized for studies of ion transport, cellular homeostasis, and membrane biology.

Structurally, Sodium/hydrogen exchanger 8 contains multiple transmembrane helices forming an ion translocation pathway and a cytoplasmic regulatory domain modulated by intracellular pH and signaling kinases. This antibody supports investigation of SLC9A8's function in vesicular trafficking and epithelial ion regulation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SLC9A8 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human NHE8/SLC9A8 recombinant protein (Position: M1-Q568) was used as the immunogen for the SLC9A8 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the SLC9A8 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.