



Parietal Cell Antigen (DAG-T1244)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Purified from pig gastric mucosa. After coating onto ELISA plates the product will bind anti-parietal cell antibodies specific for the H/K-ATPase α - and β -subunits.
Purity	The H/K-ATPase α - and β -subunits (95 and 60-90 kDa) are more than 90% pure, as assessed by SDS gel electrophoresis.
Concentration	0.1-1.0 mg/ml
Size	0.2 mg, 1 mg
Preservative	None
Storage	The product is stabilised with 20% glycerol and 0.1% Micr-O-protect TM. Store at -20°C or below (long term) or at +4°C (short term). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Mix thoroughly before use.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Parietal cells (also known as oxyntic or delomorphous cells), are the stomach epithelial cells that secrete gastric acid (HCl) and intrinsic factor. These cells are only located in glands found in a particular area of the stomach, known as the fundus. They contain an extensive secretory network (called canaliculi) from which the HCl is secreted by active transport into the stomach. The enzyme hydrogen potassium ATPase (H ⁺ /K ⁺ ATPase) is unique to the parietal cells and transports the H ⁺ against a concentration gradient of about 3 million to 1, which is the steepest ion gradient formed in the human body. Parietal cells are primarily regulated via histamine, acetylcholine and gastrin signaling from both central and local modulators (see 'Regulation').
Keywords	Parietal Cell Antigen;Parietal Cell