

可溶性载质转运蛋白 22A17 抗体

产品货号： mLR23017

英文名称： SLC22A17

中文名称： 可溶性载质转运蛋白 22A17 抗体

别名： 24p3 receptor; 24p3R; SLC22A17; hBOIT; BOCT; BOIT; Brain type organic cation transporter; Brain-type organic cation transporter; Neutrophil gelatinase associated lipocalin receptor; Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin receptor; Lipocalin-2 receptor; NGAL receptor; NgalR; NGALR; NGALR2; NGALR3; OTTHUMP00000082690; OTTHUMP00000082691; S22AH_HUMAN; Slc22a17; Potent brain type organic ion transporter; Solute carrier family 22 member 17; Solute carrier family 22 organic cation transporter member 17.

研究领域： 肿瘤 免疫学 信号转导 新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量 : 58kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞膜

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC22A17:451-538/538

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍： SLC22A17 (solute carrier family 22 member 17; organic cation transporter,) may act as a brain-specific organic ion transporter. The Major Facilitator Superfamily (MFS) is a large and diverse group of secondary transporters that includes uniporters, symporters, and antiporters. MFS proteins facilitate the transport across cytoplasmic or internal membranes of a variety of substrates including ions, sugar phosphates, drugs, neurotransmitters, nucleosides, amino acids, and peptides. They do so using the electrochemical potential of the transported substrates. Uniporters transport a single substrate, while symporters and antiporters transport two substrates in the same or in opposite directions, respectively, across membranes. MFS proteins are typically 400 to 600 amino acids in length, and the majority contain 12 transmembrane alpha helices (TMs) connected by hydrophilic loops.

Function:

Cell surface receptor for LCN2 (24p3) that plays a key role in iron homeostasis and transport. Able to bind iron-bound LCN2 (holo-24p3), followed by internalization of holo-24p3 and release of iron, thereby increasing intracellular iron concentration and leading to inhibition of apoptosis. Also binds iron-free LCN2 (apo-24p3), followed by internalization of apo-24p3 and its association with an intracellular siderophore, leading to iron chelation and iron transfer to the extracellular medium, thereby reducing intracellular iron concentration and resulting in apoptosis (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Vacuole membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Upon LCN2-binding, it is internalized.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in brain.

Similarity:

Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Organic cation transporter family.

SWISS:

Q8WUG5

Gene ID:

51310

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

