

离子转运相关蛋白 SLC7A9 抗体

产品货号： mlR10085

英文名称： SLC7A9

中文名称： 离子转运相关蛋白 SLC7A9 抗体

别名： B(0+) type amino acid transporter 1; BAT1; CSNU3; Glycoprotein associated amino acid transporter b0+AT1; Solute carrier family 7 (cationic amino acid transporter y+ system) member 9; BAT1_HUMAN; B(0,+)-type amino acid transporter 1; B(0,+)AT; Glycoprotein-associated amino acid transporter b0,+AT1; Solute carrier family 7 member 9.

研究领域： 免疫学 通道蛋白 交换蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Rabbit,

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： 53kDa

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 SLC7A9:31-130/487 <Extracellular>

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 : SLC7A9 belongs to the amino acid-polyamine-organocation (APC) superfamily. It is a disulfide linked heterodimer with the amino acid transport protein SLC3A1. SLC7A9 is involved in the high affinity, sodium independent transport of cystine and neutral and dibasic amino acids (system b(0,+)-like activity). Thought to be responsible for the high affinity reabsorption of cystine in the kidney tubule. Defects in SLC7A9 are a cause of non type I cystinuria (CSNU). CSNU arises from impaired transport of cystine and dibasic amino acids through the epithelial cells of the renal tubule and gastrointestinal tract. Three types of cystinuria have been described: type I (fully recessive or silent); type II (high excretor); type III (moderate excretor). Defects in SLC7A9 are associated with type II and type III cystinuria. They also might account for some non classic type I cystinuria cases.

Function:

Involved in the high-affinity, sodium-independent transport of cystine and neutral and dibasic amino acids (system b(0,+)-like activity). Thought to be responsible for the high-affinity reabsorption of cystine in the kidney tubule.

Subunit:

Disulfide-linked heterodimer with the amino acid transport protein SLC3A1.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Kidney, small intestine, liver and placenta.

Similarity:

Belongs to the amino acid-polyamine-organocation (APC) superfamily.

SWISS:

P82251

Gene ID:

11136

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

