

## 钙离子通道阻端耐药蛋白 CCBR1 抗体

产品货号： mlR6883

英文名称： CCBR1

中文名称： 钙离子通道阻端耐药蛋白 CCBR1 抗体

别名： Amino acid transport system xc xCT antibody; Amino acid transport system xc- antibody Calcium channel blocker resistance protein CCBR1; Calcium channel blocker resistance protein CCBR1 antibody; CCBR1; Cysteine/glutamate transporter antibody; cystine/glutamate transporter; SLC7A11; Solute carrier family 7 (anionic amino acid transporter light chain, xc- system), member 11; solute carrier family 7; Solute carrier family 7 member 11; Solute carrier family 7, (cationic amino acid transporter,  $\gamma^+$  system) member 11; xCT; XCT\_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 通道蛋白

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 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需

做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

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

分 子 量 : 55kDa

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 xCT/CCBR1:201-300/501 <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 :** This gene encodes a member of a heteromeric, sodium-independent, anionic amino acid transport system that is highly specific for cysteine and glutamate. In this system, designated Xc(-), the anionic form of cysteine is transported in exchange for glutamate. This protein has been identified as the predominant mediator of Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus fusion and entry permissiveness into cells. Also, increased expression of this gene in primary gliomas (compared to normal brain tissue) was associated with increased glutamate secretion via the XCT channels, resulting in neuronal cell death. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011].

**Function:**

Sodium-independent, high-affinity exchange of anionic amino acids with high specificity for anionic form of cystine and glutamate.

**Subunit:**

Disulfide-linked heterodimer with the amino acid transport protein SLC3A2/4F2hc (By similarity).

**Subcellular Location:**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the amino acid-polyamine-organocation (APC) superfamily. L-type amino acid transporter (LAT) (TC 2.A.3.8) family.

**SWISS:**

Q9UPY5

**Gene ID:**

23657

**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：

