

雌激素调节蛋白 LIV1/锌转运蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR10515

英文名称： SLC39A6

中文名称： 雌激素调节蛋白 LIV1/锌转运蛋白抗体

别名： LIV1; LIV 1; LIV-1; solute carrier family 39, member 6; solute carrier family 39 (zinc transporter), member 6 isoform 1; Zinc transporter ZIP6; Zrt- and Irt-like protein 6; ZIP-6; Endoplasmic reticulum membrane-linked protein; Ermelin; S39A6_HUMAN.

研究领域： 信号转导

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 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：82kDa

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 SLC39A6:251-350/755

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 : LIV-1 is expressed as two isoforms. LIV-1 is a multi-pass cell membrane protein that is 749 amino acids in length and is expressed abundantly in breast, prostate, placenta, kidney, pituitary and corpus callosum, as well as in cells derived from various types of cancers affecting the glands, cervix and lungs. LIV-1 is a member of the ZIP transporter protein family which consists of 14 members that transport zinc. LIV-1 transports zinc from its position on the plasma membrane into the cytosol of the cell and contains a histidine-rich transmembrane domain which is thought to bind zinc and aid in its transportation. LIV-1 is thought to be important for zinc uptake in neuroblastoma cells and may also be crucial for maintaining zinc homeostasis, a process which aids in the prevention of cancer and disease. Activated estrogen receptors are thought to regulate LIV-1 expression at the level of transcription, via the mRNA precursor to LIV-1 which associates with estrogen receptors that are activated by growth factors and estradiol. LIV-1 is upregulated in hormone-rich tissue, including breast and cervical cancer, where it is thought to affect cell motility and may play an important role in tumor development and metastasis. Conversely, less aggressive tumors may contain high levels of LIV-1 that could lead to apoptosis, indicating a dual role for LIV-1 in tumor suppression.

Function:

May act as a zinc-influx transporter.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in the breast, prostate, placenta, kidney, pituitary and corpus callosum. Weakly expressed in heart and intestine. Also highly expressed in cells derived from an adenocarcinoma of the cervix and lung carcinoma.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ZIP transporter (TC 2.A.5) family.

SWISS:

Q13433

Gene ID:

25800

Important Note:

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