

Datasheet for ABIN7582077

anti-SLC7A8 antibody (Extracellular) (FITC)



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	50 µL
Target:	SLC7A8
Binding Specificity:	AA 211-226, Extracellular
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SLC7A8 antibody is conjugated to FITC
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Live Cell Imaging (LCI)

Product Details

Purpose:	A Rabbit Polyclonal antibody to LAT2 (SLC7A8) (extracellular) conjugated to the fluorescent dye FITC
Immunogen:	CKGEFFWLEPKNAFEN, corresponding to amino acid residues 211 - 226 of rat SLC7A8
Sequence:	CKGEFFWLEP KNAFEN
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Extracellular, 3rd loop.
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse - identical, Human - 15 out of 16 amino acid residues identical
Characteristics:	Anti-LAT2 (SLC7A8) (extracellular) Antibody (ABIN7237715, ABIN7316682 and ABIN7316683) is a highly specific antibody directed against an extracellular epitope of the rat protein. The antibody can be used in western blot, immunohistochemistry and flow cytometry applications.

Product Details

It has been designed to recognize SLC7A8 from rat, mouse and human samples. Anti-LAT2 (SLC7A8) (extracellular)-FITC Antibody (ABIN7237715, ABIN7316682 and ABIN7316683-F) is directly conjugated to fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) fluorophore. This conjugated antibody has been developed to be used in immunofluorescent applications such as direct flow cytometry and live cell imaging.

Purification: Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.

Target Details

Target: SLC7A8

Alternative Name: SLC7A8 ([SLC7A8 Products](#))

Background: Large Neutral Amino Acids Transporter Small Subunit 2, L-Type Amino Acid Transporter 2, Solute carrier family 7 member 8, L-type amino acid transporter (LAT) family are transporters responsible for the uptake of neutral amino acids into cells. The LATs family contain four different members LAT1 (SLC7A5), LAT2 (SLC7A8), LAT3 (SLC43A1) and LAT4 (SLC43A2). LATs transporters are known to carry out their function in an Na⁺ and pH independent manner¹. In recent years, LATs family shown to participate in the uptake of thyroid hormones (THs) and their derivatives². LAT2 (SLC7A8) is a transmembrane protein first discovered back in 1999 using sequence similarity to LAT1. According to the predicted membrane topology, LAT2 consists of 12 transmembrane domains (TMDs) and N- and C- termini located in the cytosol. LAT2 associate with the 4F2hc (4F2 antigen heavy chain, CD98 heavy chain) glycoprotein to form a dimer that act as a neutral amino acid transporter³. LAT2 is expressed in various tissues, including the intestinal wall, blood-brain barrier, and kidney. Mutations in LAT2 protein cause age-related hearing loss in mice and humans⁵. In addition, deletion LAT2 in mice led to increased incidence of cataract^{4,5}.

Gene ID: 84551

UniProt: [Q9WVR6](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Antigen preadsorption control: 1 µg peptide per 1 µg antibody
Application Dilutions Immunohistochemistry paraffin embedded sections ihc: N/A
Application Dilutions Western blot wb: N/A

Comment: Negative Control: (ABIN7582044)
Blocking Peptide: (ABIN7237180)

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
---------------	-----------------------

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	15 µL or 50 µL double distilled water (DDW), depending on the sample size.
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4, 1 % BSA with 0.05 % sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	<p>Storage before reconstitution: The antibody ships as a lyophilized powder at room temperature. Upon arrival, it should be stored at -20°C.</p> <p>Storage after reconstitution: The reconstituted solution can be stored at 4°C, protected from the light, for up to 1 week. For longer periods, small aliquots should be stored at -20°C. Avoid multiple freezing and thawing. Centrifuge all antibody preparations before use (10000 x g 5 min).</p>