Datasheet for ABIN7599315

anti-Solute Carrier Family 17 (Acidic Sugar Transporter), Member 5 (SLC17A5) (AA 1-365) antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Solute Carrier Family 17 (Acidic Sugar Transporter), Member 5 (SLC17A5)
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-365
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	Un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-SLC17A5 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human SLC17A5 recombinant protein (Position: M1-R365).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-SLC17A5 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7599315). Tested in ELISA, IHC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	Solute Carrier Family 17 (Acidic Sugar Transporter), Member 5 (SLC17A5)
Alternative Name:	SLC17A5 (SLC17A5 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 21, Deubiquitinating enzyme 21, Ubiquitin thioesterase 21, Ubiquitin-specific-processing protease 21, USP21, USP23, PP1490 Tissue Specificity: Highly expressed in heart, pancreas and skeletal muscle. Also expressed in brain, placenta, liver and kidney, and at very low level in lung. Background: Sialin, also known as H(+)/nitrate cotransporter and H(+)/sialic acid cotransporter, is a protein which in humans is encoded by the SLC17A5 gene. This gene encodes a membrane transporter that exports free sialic acids that have been cleaved off of cell surface lipids and proteins from lysosomes. Mutations in this gene cause sialic acid storage diseases, including infantile sialic acid storage disorder and and Salla disease, an adult form.
Molecular Weight:	36 kDa
Gene ID:	26503

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/mL, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Aula, N., Salomaki, P., Timonen, R., Verheijen, F., Mancini, G., Mansson, J.-E., Aula, P., Peltonen, L. The spectrum of SLC17A5-gene mutations resulting in free sialic acid-storage diseases indicates some genotype-phenotype correlation. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 67: 832-840, 2000. 2. Berra, B., Gornati, R., Rapelli, S., Gatti, R., Mancini, G. M. S., Ciana, G., Bembi, B. Infantile sialic acid storage disease: biochemical studies. Am. J. Med. Genet. 58: 24-31, 1995. 3. Biancheri, R., Rossi, A., Verbeek, H. A., Schot, R., Corsolini, F., Assereto, S., Mancini, G. M. S., Verheijen, F. W., Minetti, C., Filocamo, M. Homozygosity for the p.K136E mutation in the SLC17A5 gene as cause of an Italian severe Salla disease. Neurogenetics 6: 195-199, 2005.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL

Handling

Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.