Datasheet for ABIN7599436

anti-SLC7A9 antibody (AA 1-487)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SLC7A9
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-487
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SLC7A9 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-Slc7a9 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived mouse Slc7a9 recombinant protein (Position: M1-E487).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-Slc7a9 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7599436). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, WB applications. This antibody reacts with 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:	SLC7A9
Alternative Name:	Slc7a9 (SLC7A9 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Pulmonary surfactant-associated protein B, SP-B, 18 kDa pulmonary-surfactant protein, 6 kDa protein, Pulmonary surfactant-associated proteolipid SPL (Phe), SFTPB, SFTP3 Tissue Specificity: Found in the synovial fluid of patients with rheumatoid arthritis. . Background: b (0,+)-type amino acid transporter 1, also known as b (0,+)AT1, is a protein which in humans is encoded by the SLC7A9 gene. This gene encodes a protein that belongs to a family of light subunits of amino acid transporters. This protein plays a role in the high-affinity and sodium-independent transport of cystine and neutral and dibasic amino acids, and appears to function in the reabsorption of cystine in the kidney tubule. Mutations in this gene cause non-type I cystinuria, a disease that leads to cystine stones in the urinary system due to impaired transport of cystine and dibasic amino acids. Alternate transcript variants, which encode the same protein, have been found for this gene.
Molecular Weight:	53 kDa
Gene ID:	30962

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Mouse, Rat Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Mouse ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Brodehl, J., Gellissen, K., Kowalewski, S. Isolierter Defekt der tubulaeren Cystin-Rueckresorption in einer Familie mit idiopathischem Hypoparathyroidismus. Klin. Wschr. 45: 38-40, 1967. 2. Colombo, R. Dating the origin of the V170M mutation causing non-type I cystinuria in Libyan Jews by linkage disequilibrium and physical mapping of the SLC7A9 gene. Genomics 69: 131-134, 2000. 3. Dello Strologo, L., Pras, E., Pontesilli, C., Beccia, E., Ricci-Barbini, V., de Sanctis, L., Ponzone, A., Gallucci, M., Bisceglia, L., Zelante, L., Jimenez-Vidal, M., Font, M., Zorzano, A., Rousaud, F., Nunes, V., Gasparini, P., Palacin, M., Rizzoni, G. Comparison between SLC3A1 and SLC7A9 cystinuria patients and carriers: a need for a new classification. J. Am. Soc. Nephrol. 13: 2547-2553, 2002.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized

Handling

Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store 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 freeze-thaw cycles.