

Datasheet for ABIN7599447
anti-MSL3 antibody (AA 1-498)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	MSL3
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-498
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MSL3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-MSL3 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human SLC7A7 recombinant protein (Position: M1-D498). Human SLC7A7 shares 90.8% and 91.6% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat SLC7A7, respectively.
Characteristics:	Anti-MSL3 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7599447). Tested in WB, ELISA applications. This antibody reacts with Human. 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:	MSL3
Alternative Name:	MSL3 (MSL3 Products)
Background:	Y+L amino acid transporter 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SLC7A7 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is the light subunit of a cationic amino acid transporter. This sodium-independent transporter is formed when the light subunit encoded by this gene dimerizes with the heavy subunit transporter protein SLC3A2. This transporter is found in epithelial cell membranes where it transfers cationic and large neutral amino acids from the cell to the extracellular space. Defects in this gene are a cause of lysinuric protein intolerance (LPI). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
Molecular Weight:	70 kDa
Gene ID:	10943
UniProt:	Q8N5Y2

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Basilicata, M. F., Bruel, A.-L., Semplicio, G., Valsecchi, C. I. K., Aktas, T., Duffourd, Y., Rumpf, T., Morton, J., Bache, I., Szymanski, W. G., Gilissen, C., Vanakker, O., and 29 others. De novo mutations in MSL3 cause an X-linked syndrome marked by impaired histone H4 lysine 16 acetylation. <i>Nature Genet.</i> 50: 1442-1451, 2018. 2. Brunet, T., McWalter, K., Mayerhanser, K., Anbouba, G. M., Armstrong-Javors, A., Bader, I., Baugh, E., Begtrup, A., Bupp, C. P., Callewaert, B. L., Cereda, A., Cousin, M. A., and 49 others. Defining the genotypic and phenotypic spectrum of X-linked MSL3-related disorder. <i>Genet. Med.</i> 23: 384-395, 2021. 3. Prakash, S. K., Van den Veyver, I. B., Franco, B., Volta, M., Ballabio, A., Zoghbi, H. Y. Characterization of a novel chromo domain gene in Xp22.3 with homology to <i>Drosophila msl-3</i> . <i>Genomics</i> 59: 77-84, 1999.
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
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.

Handling

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.