



Datasheet for ABIN967274
anti-SLC39A4 antibody (C-Term)



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3 Publications

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	SLC39A4
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SLC39A4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal residues of human ZIP4 (Zinc transporter ZIP4)
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Target Details

Target:	SLC39A4
Alternative Name:	ZIP4 (SLC39A4 Products)
Background:	ZIP4 (Zinc transporter ZIP4) plays an important role in cellular zinc homeostasis as a zinc transporter. ZIP4 is regulated in response to zinc availability. ZIP4 is a multi-pass membrane protein and is colocalized with TFRC in the recycling endosomes. ZIP4 cycles between endosomal compartments and the plasma membrane in response to zinc availability. ZIP4 is highly expressed in kidney, small intestine, stomach, colon, jejunum and duodenum. Defects in

Target Details

SLC39A4 are the cause of acrodermatitis enteropathica zinc-deficiency type (AEZ). AEZ is a rare autosomal recessive disease caused by the inability to absorb sufficient zinc. The clinical features are growth retardation, immune system dysfunction, alopecia, severe dermatitis, diarrhea and occasionally mental disorders. All these manifestations are reversible with zinc supplementation. Without zinc therapy this disease is fatal. ZIP4 belongs to the ZIP transporter (TC 2.A.5) family.

Synonyms: SLC39A4 (Solute carrier family 39 member 4), ZIP-4 (Zrt- and Irt-like protein 4)

Pathways: [Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis, Autophagy](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Storage: 4 °C

Publications

Product cited in: Helisalmi, Väkevä, Hiltunen, Soininen: "Flanking markers of cystatin c (CST3) gene do not show association with Alzheimer's disease." in: **Dementia and geriatric cognitive disorders**, Vol. 27, Issue 4, pp. 318-21, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).

Rehman, Fought, Solomon: "N-acetylcysteine effect on serum creatinine and cystatin C levels in CKD patients." in: **Clinical journal of the American Society of Nephrology : CJASN**, Vol. 3, Issue 6, pp. 1610-4, (2008) ([PubMed](#)).