

Anti-SLC7A11 / XCT Antibody (N-Terminus)

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS17576

Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9UPY5
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55423
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	23657
Alias Symbol	SLC7A11
Other Names	SLC7A11, CCBP1, Cystine/glutamate transporter, XCT
Target/Specificity	Human SLC7A11. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.
Reconstitution & Storage	Immunoaffinity purified
Precautions	Anti-SLC7A11 / XCT Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SLC7A11 (HGNC:11059)
Function	Heterodimer with SLC3A2, that functions as an antiporter by mediating the exchange of extracellular anionic L-cystine and intracellular L-glutamate across the cellular plasma membrane (PubMed: 11133847 , PubMed: 11417227 , PubMed: 14722095 , PubMed: 15151999 , PubMed: 34880232 , PubMed: 35245456 , PubMed: 35352032). Provides L-cystine for the maintenance of the redox balance between extracellular L- cystine and L-cysteine and for the maintenance of the intracellular levels of glutathione that is essential for cells protection from oxidative stress (By similarity). The transport is sodium-independent, electroneutral with a stoichiometry of 1:1, and is driven by the high intracellular concentration of L-glutamate and the intracellular reduction of L-cystine (PubMed: 11133847 , PubMed: 11417227). In addition, mediates the import of L-kynurenine leading to anti-ferroptotic signaling propagation required to maintain L-cystine and glutathione homeostasis (PubMed: 35245456). Moreover, mediates N-acetyl-L-cysteine

uptake into the placenta leading to subsequently down-regulation of pathways associated with oxidative stress, inflammation and apoptosis (PubMed:[34120018](#)). In vitro can also transport L-aspartate (PubMed:[11417227](#)). May participate in astrocyte and meningeal cell proliferation during development and can provide neuroprotection by promoting glutathione synthesis and delivery from non-neuronal cells such as astrocytes and meningeal cells to immature neurons (By similarity). Controls the production of pheomelanin pigment directly (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, microvillus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized to the microvillous membrane of the placental syncytiotrophoblast.

Tissue Location

Expressed in term placenta and primary term cytotrophoblast (PubMed:34120018). Expressed mainly in the brain, but also in pancreas (PubMed:11417227).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.