

SLC7A5 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94341

Product Information

Application	WB
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse SLC7A5
Epitope Specificity	1-100/512
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm, cytosol. Apical cell membrane. Located to the plasma membrane by SLC3A2/4F2hc. Localized to the apical membrane of placental syncytiotrophoblastic cells. Expressed in both luminal and abluminal membranes of brain capillary endothelial cells.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the amino acid-polyamine-organocation (APC) superfamily. L-type amino acid transporter (LAT) (TC 2.A.3.8) family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	L-type amino acid transporter 1 (LAT1) is a multipass-membrane protein responsible for sodium-independent, high-affinity transport of large neutral amino acids. LAT1 functions as a disulfide-linked heterodimer with the amino acid transport protein CD98. LAT1 is expressed predominantly in adult lung and liver but is also expressed in brain, thymus, retina, testis, placenta, bone marrow and fetal liver. In the retina, LAT1 localizes to the blood-retinal-barrier (BRB) and mediates L-leucine transport from the blood to the retina. The devastating effects on the brain caused by phenylketonuria are due to the increased levels of LAT1 on the blood-brain-barrier in response to high concentrations of phenylalanine in the blood. LAT1 accepts the amino-acid related anticancer agent melphalan and plays a significant role in cell proliferation, differentiation, and invasion in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma.

Additional Information

Target/Specificity	Expressed abundantly in adult lung, liver, brain, skeletal muscle, placenta, bone marrow, testis, resting lymphocytes and monocytes, and in fetal liver. Weaker expression in thymus, cornea, retina, peripheral leukocytes, spleen, kidney, colon and lymph node. During gestation, expression in the placenta was significantly stronger at full-term than at the mid-trimester stage. Also expressed in all human tumor cell lines tested and in the astrocytic process of
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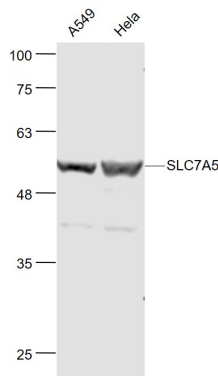
primary astrocytic gliomas. Expressed in retinal endothelial cells and in the intestinal epithelial cell line Caco-2.

Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

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Images



Sample: A549(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug HeLa(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti- SLC7A5 (AP94341) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 55 kD Observed band size: 55 kD

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