SLC7A9 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C40371

Package Size: #C40371-AF350 100ul #C40371-AF405 100ul #C40371-AF488 100ul #C40371-AF555 100ul #C40371-AF594 100ul #C40371-AF647 100ul #C40371-AF680 100ul #C40371-AF750 100ul #C40371-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	SLC7A9 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total SLC7A9 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the N terminal of human solute carrier family 7 (amino acid transporter light chain, bo,+ system), member 9
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	BAT1; CSNU3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P82251NCBI Gene ID:11136NCBI Protein#:NP_055085
Uniprot	P82251
GeneID	11136;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only