MFSD2A Antibody

Catalog No: #25208



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

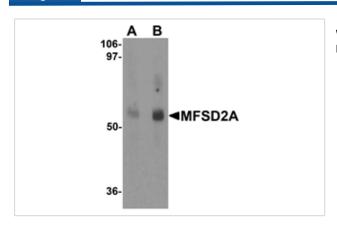
Description Support: lech@signalwayantibody.com	
Product Name	MFSD2A Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against an 18 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human MFSD2A.
Target Name	MFSD2A
Other Names	Major facilitator superfamily domain-containing protein 2A
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q5U3U7Gene ID:492810
Uniprot	Q5U3U7
GeneID	492810;
Concentration	1mg/ml

Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Images

Formulation

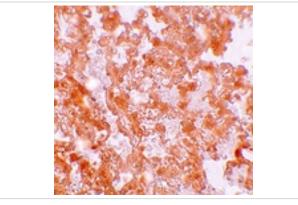
Storage



Western blot analysis of MFSD2A in rat lung tissue lysate with MFSD2A antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.

Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated

freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.



Immunohistochemistry of MFSD2A in rat lung tissue with MFSD2A antibody at 5 ug/mL.

Background

Multidrug transporters, such as MFSD2A, are membrane proteins that expel a wide spectrum of cytotoxic compounds from the cell and render cells resistant to multiple drugs. Major Facilitator Superfamily (MFS) members are capable of transporting various substrates such as sugars, polyols, drugs, neurotransmitters, amino acids, peptides, and inorganic anions, although most members are substrate-specific. MFSD2A is a novel lung cancer tumor suppressor gene that regulates cell cycle progression and matrix attachment and has recently been described as the human receptor for syncytin-2, a retrovirus-derived protein mediating fusion of placental trophoblasts. MFSD2A is expressed in many tissues and is highly induced in liver and brown adipose tissue (BAT) during fasting. The activation of the betaAR signaling pathway plays a major role in the induction of MFSD2A expression during adaptive thermogenesis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only