

Immunotag™ SLC7A5 Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA7955
Product Description	Immunotag™ SLC7A5 Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	SLC7A5
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:1000-3000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human SLC7A5
Specificity	SLC7A5 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total SLC7A5
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	SLC7A5
Accession No.	Q01650

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	4F2 LC; 4F2 light chain; 4F2LC; CD98; CD98 light chain; CD98LC; D16S469E; DC49; E16; hLAT1; Integral membrane protein E16; L type amino acid transporter; L type amino acid transporter 1; L-type amino acid transporter 1; Large neutral amino acids transporter 1; Large neutral amino acids transporter; Large neutral amino acids transporter small subunit 1; LAT1; LAT1_HUMAN; Membrane protein E16; MPE16; Slc7a5; Sodium independent neutral amino acid transporter; Sodium independent neutral amino acid transporter LAT1; Solute carrier family 7 (cationic amino acid transporter y+ system) member 5; Solute carrier family 7 member 5; TA1; Tumor associated protein 1; y+ system cationic amino acid transporter;
Description	Sodium-independent, high-affinity transport of large neutral amino acids such as phenylalanine, tyrosine, leucine, arginine and tryptophan, when associated with SLC3A2/4F2hc. Involved in cellular amino acid uptake. Acts as an amino acid exchanger. Involved in the transport of L-DOPA across the blood-brain barrier, and that of thyroid hormones triiodothyronine (T3) and thyroxine (T4) across the cell membrane in tissues such as placenta. Plays a role in neuronal cell proliferation (neurogenesis) in brain. Involved in the uptake of methylmercury (MeHg) when administered as the L-cysteine or D,L-homocysteine complexes, and hence plays a role in metal ion homeostasis and toxicity. Involved in the cellular activity of small molecular weight nitrosothiols, via the stereoselective transport of L-nitrosocysteine (L-CNSO) across the transmembrane. May play an important role in high-grade gliomas. Mediates blood-to-retina L-leucine transport across the inner blood-retinal barrier which in turn may play a key role in maintaining large neutral amino acids as well as neurotransmitters in the neural retina. Acts as the major transporter of tyrosine in fibroblasts. When associated with LAPTM4B, recruits SLC3A2 and SLC7A5 to lysosomes to promote leucine uptake into these organelles and is required for mTORC1 activation (PubMed:25998567).
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	55 kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.