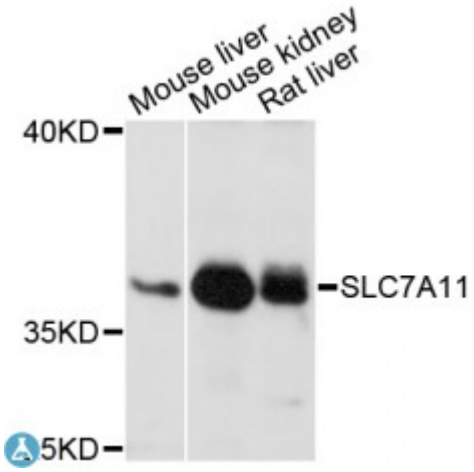
Anti-SLC7A11 Antibody



Description	This gene encodes a member of a heteromeric, sodium-independent, anionic amino acid transport system that is highly specific for cysteine and glutamate. In this system, designated Xc(-), the anionic form of cysteine is transported in exchange for glutamate. This protein has been identified as the predominant mediator of Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus fusion and entry permissiveness into cells. Also, increased expression of this gene in primary gliomas (compared to normal brain tissue) was associated with increased glutamate secretion via the XCT channels, resulting in neuronal cell death.

Model	STJ115640
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 150-250 of human SLC7A11 (NP_055146.1).
Gene ID	23657
Gene Symbol	SLC7A11
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Cystine/glutamate transporter Amino acid transport system xc- Calcium channel blocker resistance protein CCBR1 Solute carrier family 7 member 11 xCT

Molecular Weight	55.423 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11059OMIM:607933Reactome:R-HSA-210991
Alternative Names	Cystine/glutamate transporter Amino acid transport system xc- Calcium channel blocker resistance protein CCBR1 Solute carrier family 7 member 11 xCT
Function	Sodium-independent, high-affinity exchange of anionic amino acids with high specificity for anionic form of cystine and glutamate,
Cellular Localization	Membrane