

## Rabbit Anti-SLC19A2 antibody

SL10738R

Product Name:	SLC19A2
Chinese Name:	SLC19A2抗体
Alias:	Thiamine transporter 1; S19A2_HUMAN; SLC19A2; Solute carrier family 19 member 2; TC1; Thiamine carrier 1; THT1; ThTr 1; ThTr-1; ThTr1; TRMA.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	55kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC19A2:21- 120/497 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes the thiamin transporter protein. Mutations in this gene cause thiamin- responsive megaloblastic anemia syndrome (TRMA), which is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by diabetes mellitus, megaloblastic anemia and sensorineural deafness. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

## Function:

High-affinity transporter for the intake of thiamine.

**Subcellular Location:** Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous; most abundant in skeletal and cardiac muscle. Medium expression in placenta, heart, liver and kidney, low in lung.

## **DISEASE:**

Defects in SLC19A2 are the cause of thiamine-responsive megaloblastic anemia syndrome (TRMA) [MIM:249270]; also known as Rogers syndrome. TRMA is an autosomal recessive disease with features that include megaloblastic anemia, mild thrombocytopenia and leucopenia, sensorineural deafness and diabetes mellitus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the reduced folate carrier (RFC) transporter (TC 2.A.48) family.

SWISS: 060779

**Gene ID:** 10560

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 10560Human

Entrez Gene: 116914Mouse

Entrez Gene: 289175Rat

<u>Omim: 603941</u>Human

SwissProt: O60779Human

SwissProt: Q9EQN9Mouse

SwissProt: Q499Q0Rat

Unigene: 30246Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.