



Rabbit Anti-FLVCR2 antibody

SL16147R

Product Name:	FLVCR2
Chinese Name:	FLVCR2蛋白抗体
Alias:	C14orf58; Calcium chelate transporter; CCT; FLVC2_HUMAN; CHROMOSOME 14 OPEN READING FRAME 58; EPV; Feline leukemia virus subgroup C cellular receptor family, member 2; FLVCR LIKE ON CHROMOSOME 14q; FLVCRL14q; MFSD7C; PVHH.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
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:	57kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FLVCR2:321-420/526
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 a member of the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded transmembrane protein is a calcium transporter. Unlike the related protein feline leukemia virus subgroup C receptor 1, the protein encoded by this locus does not bind to feline leukemia virus subgroup C envelope protein. The encoded protein may play a

role in development of brain vascular endothelial cells, as mutations at this locus have been associated with proliferative vasculopathy and hydranencephaly-hydrocephaly syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]

Function:

Acts as an importer of heme. Also acts as a transporter for a calcium-chelator complex, important for growth and calcium metabolism.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in non-hematopoietic tissues, with relative abundant expression in brain, placenta, lung, liver and kidney. Also expressed in hematopoietic tissues (fetal liver, spleen, lymph node, thymus, leukocytes and bone marrow). Found in acidophil cells of the pituitary that secrete growth hormone and prolactin.

DISEASE:

Proliferative vasculopathy and hydranencephaly-hydrocephaly syndrome (PVHH) [MIM:225790]: A rare prenatally lethal disorder characterized by hydranencephaly, a distinctive glomerular vasculopathy in the central nervous system and retina, and diffuse ischemic lesions of the brain stem, basal ganglia, and spinal cord with calcifications. Hydranencephaly is a condition where the greater portions of the cerebral hemispheres and corpus striatum are replaced by cerebrospinal fluid and glial tissue. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Feline leukemia virus subgroup C receptor (TC 2.A.1.28.1) family.

SWISS:

Q9UPI3

Gene ID:

55640

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 55640](#) Human

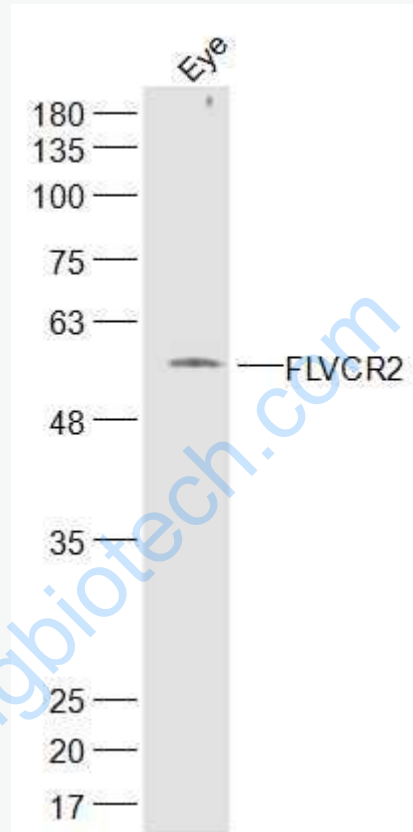
[Omim: 610865](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UPI3](#) Human

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

Eye (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-FLVCR2 (SL16147R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 57 kD

Observed band size: 57 kD