

# Rabbit Anti-SLC22A17 antibody

# SL23017R

Product Name:	SLC22A17		
Chinese Name:	可溶性载质Transporter22A17抗体		
Alias:	24p3 receptor; 24p3R; SLC22A17; hBOIT; BOCT; BOIT; Brain type organic cation transporter; Brain-type organic cation transporter; Neutrophil gelatinase associated lipocalin receptor; Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin receptor; Lipocalin-2 receptor; NGAL receptor; NgalR; NGALR; NGALR2; NGALR3; OTTHUMP0000082690; OTTHUMP00000082691; S22AH_HUMAN; Slc22a17; Potent brain type organic ion transporter; Solute carrier family 22 member 17; Solute carrier family 22 organic cation transporter member 17.		
Organism Species:	Rabbit		
Clonality:	Polyclonal		
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,		
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.		
Molecular weight:	58kDa		
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane		
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid		
Concentration:	lmg/ml		
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC22A17:451-538/538		
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:	SLC22A17 (solute carrier family 22 nember 17; organic cation transportor,).may act as a brain-specific organic ion transporter. The Major Facilitator Superfamily (MFS) is a		

large and diverse group of secondary transporters that includes uniporters, symporters, and antiporters. MFS proteins facilitate the transport across cytoplasmic or internal membranes of a variety of substrates including ions, sugar phosphates, drugs, neurotransmitters, nucleosides, amino acids, and peptides. They do so using the electrochemical potential of the transported substrates. Uniporters transport a single substrate, while symporters and antiporters transport two substrates in the same or in opposite directions, respectively, across membranes. MFS proteins are typically 400 to 600 amino acids in length, and the majority contain 12 transmembrane alpha helices (TMs) connected by hydrophilic loops.

#### **Function:**

Cell surface receptor for LCN2 (24p3) that plays a key role in iron homeostasis and transport. Able to bind iron-bound LCN2 (holo-24p3), followed by internalization of holo-24p3 and release of iron, thereby increasing intracellular iron concentration and leading to inhibition of apoptosis. Also binds iron-free LCN2 (apo-24p3), followed by internalization of apo-24p3 and its association with an intracellular siderophore, leading to iron chelation and iron transfer to the extracellular medium, thereby reducing intracellular iron concentration and resulting in apoptosis (By similarity).

### **Subcellular Location:**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Vacuole membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Upon LCN2-binding, it is internalized.

## Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in brain.

#### Similarity:

Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Organic cation transporter family.

SWISS: Q8WUG5

**Gene ID:** 51310

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 51310Human

Entrez Gene: 305886Rat

Omim: 611461Human

SwissProt: Q8WUG5Human

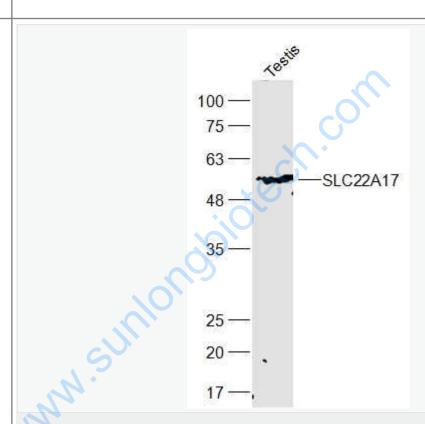
SwissProt: Q9P290Rat

Unigene	: 373498	Human
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Unigene: 7312Rat

### Important Note:

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



### Picture:

### Sample:

Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-SLC22A17 (SL23017R) at 1/300 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 58 kD

Observed band size: 58 kD