

Rabbit Anti-CCBR1 antibody

SL6883R

| Product Name: | CCBR1 |
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| Chinese Name: | 钙离子通道阻端耐药蛋白CCBR1抗体 |
| Alias: | Amino acid transport system xc xCT antibody; Amino acid transport system xc- antibody Calcium channel blocker resistance protein CCBR1; Calcium channel blocker resistance protein CCBR1 antibody; CCBR1; Cysteine/glutamate transporter antibody; cystine/glutamate transporter; SLC7A11; Solute carrier family 7 (anionic amino acid transporter light chain, xc- system), member 11; solute carrier family 7; Solute carrier family 7 member 11; Solute carrier family 7, (cationic amino acid transporter, y+ system) member 11; xCT; XCT_HUMAN. |
| Organism Species: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| React Species: | Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep, |
| Applications: | WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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 |
| Cellular localization: | The cell membrane |
| Form: | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration: | lmg/ml |
| immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human xCT/CCBR1:201- 300/501 <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 |

| | 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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]. |
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| | Function: Sodium-independent, high-affinity exchange of anionic amino acids with high specificity for anionic form of cystine and glutamate. |
| | Subunit: |
| | Disulfide-linked heterodimer with the amino acid transport protein SLC3A2/4F2hc (By similarity). |
| | Subcellular Location: |
| Product Detail: | Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. |
| | Similarity: Belongs to the amino acid-polyamine-organocation (APC) superfamily. L-type amino acid transporter (LAT) (TC 2.A.3.8) family. |
| | SWISS: Q9UPY5 |
| | Gene ID: 23657 |
| | Database links: UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q9UPY5.1 |
| | Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. |

