

SLC6A14 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5102
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	SLC6A14
Gene Name :	SLC6A14
Protein Name :	Sodium- and chloride-dependent neutral and basic amino acid transporter B(0+)
Human Gene Id :	11254
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9UN76
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9JMA9
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human SLC6A14.
Specificity :	SLC6A14 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SLC6A14 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	72kD

Background :

This gene encodes a member of the solute carrier family 6. Members of this family are sodium and chloride dependent neurotransmitter transporters. The encoded protein transports both neutral and cationic amino acids. This protein may also function as a beta-alanine carrier. Mutations in this gene may be associated with X-linked obesity. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome X.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010],

Function :

disease:Genetic variations in SLC6A14 may be associated with susceptibility to X-linked obesity (OBX) [MIM:300306]. Obesity has been shown to predispose to disorders such as type 2 diabetes, coronary heart disease, hypertension, osteoarthritis, and certain cancers. Common forms of obesity are most likely caused by multiple genetic and environmental factors, and their interactions.,function:Mediates the uptake of a broad range of neutral and cationic amino acids (with the exception of proline) in a Na(+)/Cl(-)-dependent manner.,miscellaneous:Transport inhibited by BCH (2-aminobicyclo-[2.2.1]-heptane-2-carboxylic acid).,similarity:Belongs to the sodium:neurotransmitter symporter (SNF) family.,tissue specificity:Levels are highest in adult and fetal lung, in trachea and salivary gland. Lower levels detected in mammary gland, stomach and pituitary gland, and very low levels in colon, uterus,

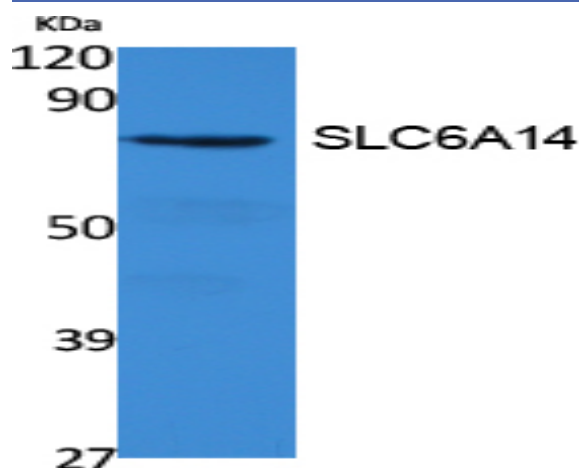
Subcellular Location :

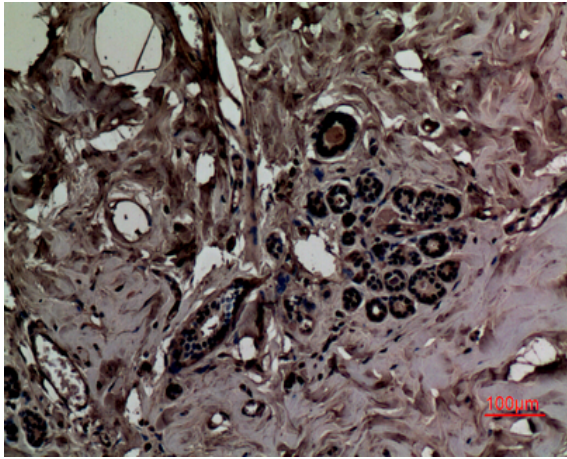
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Expression :

Levels are highest in adult and fetal lung, in trachea and salivary gland. Lower levels detected in mammary gland, stomach and pituitary gland, and very low levels in colon, uterus, prostate and testis.

Products Images





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-breast, antibody was diluted at 1:100