

Goat Anti-SLC7A6 / y+LAT-2 (C Terminus) Antibody

Purified Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AF4318a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q92536
Other Accession	NP_003974.3 , 9057
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	56828

Additional Information

Gene ID	9057
Other Names	SLC7A6; solute carrier family 7 (amino acid transporter light chain, y+L system), member 6; LAT-2; LAT3; y+LAT-2; Y+L amino acid transporter 2; amino acid permease; cationic amino acid transporter, y+ system; solute carrier family 7 (cationic amino acid t
Target/Specificity	Reported variants represent identical protein: NP_003974.3, NP_001070253.1
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A
Format	Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Immunogen	Peptide with sequence C-ELDVAEEKKDERKTD, from the C Terminus of the protein sequence according to NP_003974.3.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Goat Anti-SLC7A6 / y+LAT-2 (C Terminus) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SLC7A6 (HGNC:11064)
Function	Heterodimer with SLC3A2, that functions as an antiporter which operates as an efflux route by exporting cationic amino acids such as L-arginine from inside the cells in exchange with neutral amino acids like L-leucine,

L-glutamine and isoleucine, plus sodium ions and may participate in nitric oxide synthesis (PubMed:[10903140](#), PubMed:[11311135](#), PubMed:[14603368](#), PubMed:[15756301](#), PubMed:[16785209](#), PubMed:[17329401](#), PubMed:[19562367](#), PubMed:[31705628](#), PubMed:[9829974](#)). Also exchanges L-arginine with L-lysine in a sodium-independent manner (PubMed:[10903140](#)). The transport mechanism is electroneutral and operates with a stoichiometry of 1:1 (PubMed:[10903140](#)). Contributes to ammonia-induced increase of L-arginine uptake in cerebral cortical astrocytes leading to ammonia-dependent increase of nitric oxide (NO) production via inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) induction, and protein nitration (By similarity). May mediate transport of ornithine in retinal pigment epithelial (RPE) cells (PubMed:[17197568](#)). May also transport glycine betaine in a sodium dependent manner from the cumulus granulosa into the enclosed oocyte (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

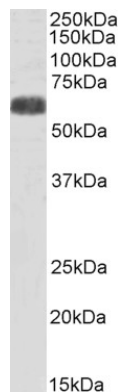
Tissue Location

Expressed in normal fibroblasts and those from LPI patients (PubMed:11078698). Also expressed in HUVECs, monocytes, RPE cells, and various carcinoma cell lines (PubMed:11742806, PubMed:14603368, PubMed:15280038, PubMed:17197568, PubMed:17329401) Expressed in brain, heart, testis, kidney, small intestine and parotis (PubMed:10903140). Highly expressed in T lymphocytes (PubMed:31705628)

References

Nguyen HT, Merlin D.Nguyen HT, Merlin D.Nguyen HT, Merlin D.Nguyen HT, Merlin D.

Images



AF4318a (0.3 µg/ml) staining of Human Heart lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.