

# SLC39A13 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP57961

## **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession

Reactivity
Rat

Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Calculated MW
Physical State

Q96H72
Rat
Polyclonal
Application Polyclonal
Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC39A13

**Epitope Specificity** 1-100/371 **Isotype** IgG

**Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer** Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4.

**SUBCELLULAR LOCATION** Membrane.

**SIMILARITY** Belongs to the ZIP transporter (TC 2.A.5) family.

DISEASE

Defects in SLC39A13 are the cause of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome-like spondylocheirodysplasia (SCD-EDS) [MIM:612350]. SCD-EDS is a

spondylocheirodysplasia (SCD-EDS) [MIM:612350]. SCD-EDS is a

'spondylocheiro dysplastic form of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome'. The syndrome consists of a generalized skeletal dysplasia involving mainly the spine

(spondylo) and striking clinical abnormalities of the hands (cheiro) in addition

to the EDS-like features. Clinical features included postnatal growth

retardation, moderate short stature, protuberant eyes with bluish sclerae, hands with finely wrinkled palms, atrophy of the thenar muscles, and tapering fingers. Patients have thin, hyperelastic skin and hypermobile small joints consistent with an Ehlers-Danlos-like phenotype. Radiologic features included mild to moderate platyspondyly, mild to moderate osteopenia of the spine, small ileum, flat proximal femoral epiphyses, short, wide femoral necks, and broad metaphyses (elbows, knees, wrists, and interphalangeal joints).

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions** This gene encodes a member of the LIV-1 subfamily of the ZIP transporter

family. The encoded transmembrane protein functions as a zinc transporter. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the spondylocheiro dysplastic form of Ehlers-Danlos syndrome.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 91252

Other Names Zinc transporter ZIP13, LIV-1 subfamily of ZIP zinc transporter 9, LZT-Hs9,

Solute carrier family 39 member 13, Zrt- and Irt-like protein 13, ZIP-13,

SLC39A13, ZIP13

**Dilution** WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-50

0,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage** Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

# **Protein Information**

Name SLC39A13 ( <u>HGNC:20859</u>)

Synonyms ZIP13

**Function** Functions as a zinc transporter transporting Zn(2+) from the Golgi apparatus

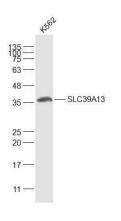
to the cytosol and thus influences the zinc level at least in areas of the cytosol (PubMed:<u>21917916</u>, PubMed:<u>23213233</u>). May regulate beige adipocyte

differentiation (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic

vesicle membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane

# **Images**



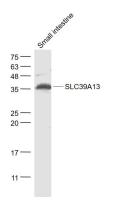
#### Sample:

K562(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-SLC39A13 (AP57961) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at

1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 39 kD Observed band size: 37 kD



# Sample:

Small intestine (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- SLC39A13 (AP57961) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at

1/20000 dilution

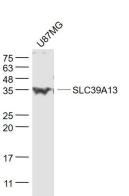
Predicted band size: 39 kD Observed band size: 37 kD

### Sample:

U87MG(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- SLC39A13 (AP57961) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at

1/20000 dilution



Predicted band size: 39 kD Observed band size: 36 kD

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