

SCARA5 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99499

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q6ZMJ2
Other Accession	Q6ZMJ2
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53994
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCARA5
Epitope Specificity	231-330/495
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the SCARA5 family. Contains 1 collagen-like domain. Contains 1 SRCR domain.
SUBUNIT	Homotrimer.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	SCARA5 is a 495 amino acid cell membrane protein. SCARA5 is expressed at high levels in testis, with highest levels specifically found in specific populations of epithelial cells and Sertoli cells. SCARA5 forms a homotrimer single-pass type II membrane complex present on the surface of the plasma membrane. Cells transfected with SCARA5 were able to bind particular gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, suggesting a possible role for SCARA5 in immunity to infection. It has also been suggested that SCARA5 may be involved in transferrin delivery pathways. Expressed as four isoforms produced by alternative splicing, SCARA5 contains one collagen-like domain and one SRCR domain.

Additional Information

Gene ID	286133
Other Names	NET33; Tesr; 4932433F15Rik; 4933425F03Rik; SCAR5_HUMAN; SCARA5; Scavenger receptor hlg; SCAR5_MOUSE; scavenger receptor class A member 5; scavenger receptor class A, member 5 (putative); scavenger receptor class A, member 5
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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	SCARA5 {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03070}
Function	Ferritin receptor that mediates non-transferrin-dependent delivery of iron. Mediates cellular uptake of ferritin-bound iron by stimulating ferritin endocytosis from the cell surface with consequent iron delivery within the cell. Delivery of iron to cells by ferritin is required for the development of specific cell types, suggesting the existence of cell type-specific mechanisms of iron traffic in organogenesis, which alternatively utilize transferrin or non-transferrin iron delivery pathways. Ferritin mediates iron uptake in capsule cells of the developing kidney. Preferentially binds ferritin light chain (FTL) compared to heavy chain (FTH1).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03070}; Single-pass type II membrane protein {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03070}

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