

# Anti-LIV-1 / SLC39A6 Reference Antibody (ladiratuzumAb)

Recombinant Antibody

Catalog # APR10131

## Product Information

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Application	FC, Kinetics, Animal Model
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13433</a>
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	85047

## Additional Information

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Target/Specificity	LIV-1 / SLC39A6
Endotoxin	
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Expression system	CHO Cell
Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative. This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

## Protein Information

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Name	SLC39A6 ( <a href="#">HGNC:18607</a> )
Synonyms	LIV1, ZIP6
Function	<p>Zinc-influx transporter which plays a role in zinc homeostasis and in the induction of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) (PubMed:<a href="#">12839489</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">18272141</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">21422171</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">23919497</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">27274087</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">34394081</a>). When associated with SLC39A10, the heterodimer formed by SLC39A10 and SLC39A6 mediates cellular zinc uptake to trigger cells to undergo epithelial- to- mesenchymal transition (EMT) (PubMed:<a href="#">27274087</a>). The SLC39A10-SLC39A6 heterodimer also controls NCAM1 phosphorylation and its integration into focal adhesion complexes during EMT (By similarity). Zinc influx inactivates GSK3B, enabling unphosphorylated SNAI1 in the nucleus to down-regulate adherence genes such as CDH1, causing loss of cell adherence (PubMed:<a href="#">23919497</a>). In addition, the SLC39A10-SLC39A6 heterodimer plays an essential role in initiating mitosis by importing zinc into cells to initiate a pathway resulting in the onset of mitosis (PubMed:<a href="#">32797246</a>). Participates in the T-cell receptor signaling regulation by mediating cellular zinc uptake into activated lymphocytes (PubMed:<a href="#">21422171</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">30552163</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">34394081</a>). Regulates the zinc influx necessary for proper meiotic progression to metaphase II (MII)</p>

that allows the oocyte-to-egg transition (PubMed:[25143461](#)).

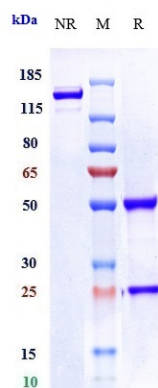
## Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane raft; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4V887} Note=Localizes to lipid rafts in T cells and is recruited into the immunological synapse in response to TCR stimulation (PubMed:34394081) In the choroid plexus is limited to the apical membrane in epithelial cells (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4V887, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34394081}

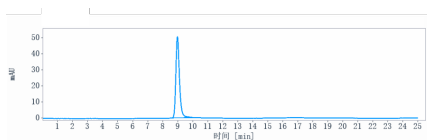
## Tissue Location

Highly expressed in the breast, prostate, placenta, kidney, pituitary and corpus callosum (PubMed:12839489). Weakly expressed in heart and intestine. Also highly expressed in cells derived from an adenocarcinoma of the cervix and lung carcinoma (PubMed:12839489).

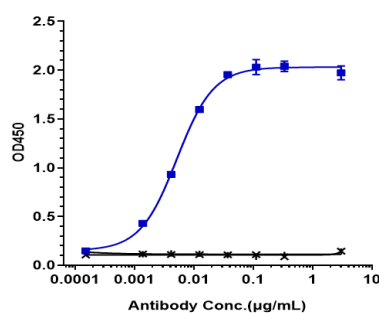
## Images



Anti-LIV-1 / SLC39A6 Reference Antibody (ladiratuzumAb) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%



The purity of Anti-LIV-1 / SLC39A6 Reference Antibody (ladiratuzumAb) is more than 98.2%, determined by SEC-HPLC.



Immobilized human LIV 1 His at 2 µg/mL can bind Anti-LIV-1 / SLC39A6 Reference Antibody (ladiratuzumAb), EC<sub>50</sub>=0.005145 µg/mL

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