

SLC7A5 Antibody (N-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22246a**Specification**

SLC7A5 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q01650
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	55010

SLC7A5 Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8140**Other Names**

Large neutral amino acids transporter small subunit 1, 4F2 light chain, 4F2 LC, 4F2LC, CD98 light chain, Integral membrane protein E16, L-type amino acid transporter 1, hLAT1, Solute carrier family 7 member 5, y+ system cationic amino acid transporter, SLC7A5, CD98LC, LAT1, MPE16

Target/Specificity

This SLC7A5 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 15-45 amino acids from human SLC7A5.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

IF~~1:25

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SLC7A5 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SLC7A5 Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information**Name** SLC7A5

Function The heterodimer with SLC3A2 functions as a sodium- independent, high-affinity transporter that mediates uptake of large neutral amino acids such as phenylalanine, tyrosine, leucine, histidine, methionine, tryptophan, valine, isoleucine and alanine (PubMed:[10049700](#), PubMed:[10574970](#), PubMed:[11557028](#), PubMed:[11564694](#), PubMed:[12117417](#), PubMed:[12225859](#), PubMed:[15769744](#), PubMed:[18262359](#), PubMed:[25998567](#), PubMed:[30867591](#), PubMed:[9751058](#)). The heterodimer with SLC3A2 mediates the uptake of L-DOPA (By similarity). Functions as an amino acid exchanger (PubMed:[11557028](#), PubMed:[12117417](#), PubMed:[12225859](#), PubMed:[30867591](#)). May play a role in the transport of L-DOPA across the blood-brain barrier (By similarity). May act as the major transporter of tyrosine in fibroblasts (Probable). May mediate blood-to-retina L-leucine transport across the inner blood-retinal barrier (By similarity). Can mediate the transport of thyroid hormones diiodothyronine (T2), triiodothyronine (T3) and thyroxine (T4) across the cell membrane (PubMed:[11564694](#)). When associated with LAPTM4B, the heterodimer formed by SLC3A2 and SLC7A5 is recruited to lysosomes to promote leucine uptake into these organelles, and thereby mediates mTORC1 activation (PubMed:[25998567](#)). Involved in the uptake of toxic methylmercury (MeHg) when administered as the L-cysteine or D,L- homocysteine complexes (PubMed:[12117417](#)). Involved in the cellular activity of small molecular weight nitrosothiols, via the stereoselective transport of L-nitrosocysteine (L-CNSO) across the membrane (PubMed:[15769744](#)).

Cellular Location

Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Located to the plasma membrane by SLC3A2/4F2hc (PubMed:9751058). Localized to the apical membrane of placental syncytiotrophoblastic cells (PubMed:11742812). Recruited to lysosomes by LAPTM4B (PubMed:25998567).

Tissue Location

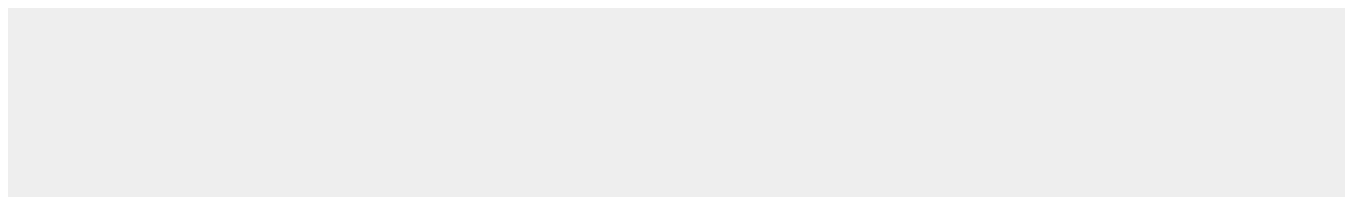
Detected in placenta, in the syncytiotrophoblast layer (at protein level) (PubMed:11389679). Expressed abundantly in adult lung, liver, brain, skeletal muscle, placenta, bone marrow, testis, resting lymphocytes and monocytes, and in fetal liver. Weaker expression in thymus, cornea, retina, peripheral leukocytes, spleen, kidney, colon and lymph node. During gestation, expression in the placenta was significantly stronger at full-term than at the mid- trimester stage. Also expressed in all human tumor cell lines tested and in the astrocytic process of primary astrocytic gliomas. Expressed in retinal endothelial cells and in the intestinal epithelial cell line Caco-2.

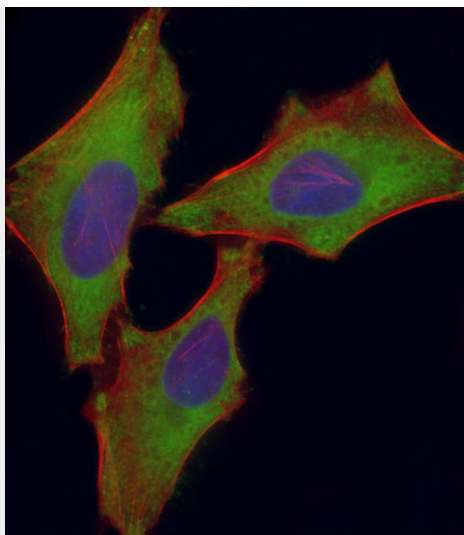
SLC7A5 Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

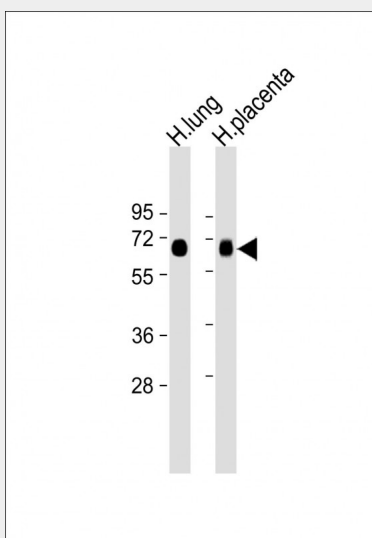
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SLC7A5 Antibody (N-Term) - Images





Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HeLa (human cervical epithelial adenocarcinoma cell line) cells labeling SLC7A5 with AP22246a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on HeLa cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



All lanes : Anti-SLC7A5 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human lung lysate Lane 2: Human placenta lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 55 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

SLC7A5 Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Sodium-independent, high-affinity transport of large neutral amino acids such as phenylalanine, tyrosine, leucine, arginine and tryptophan, when associated with SLC3A2/4F2hc. Involved in cellular amino acid uptake. Acts as an amino acid exchanger. Involved in the transport of L-DOPA across the blood- brain barrier, and that of thyroid hormones triiodothyronine (T3) and thyroxine (T4) across the cell membrane in tissues such as placenta. Plays a role in neuronal cell proliferation (neurogenesis) in brain. Involved in the uptake of methylmercury (MeHg) when administered as the L-cysteine or D,L-homocysteine complexes, and hence plays a role in metal ion homeostasis and toxicity. Involved in the cellular activity of small molecular weight nitrosothiols, via the

stereoselective transport of L- nitrosocysteine (L-CNSO) across the transmembrane. May play an important role in high-grade gliomas. Mediates blood-to-retina L- leucine transport across the inner blood-retinal barrier which in turn may play a key role in maintaining large neutral amino acids as well as neurotransmitters in the neural retina. Acts as the major transporter of tyrosine in fibroblasts.

SLC7A5 Antibody (N-Term) - References

Mastroberardino L.,et al.Nature 395:288-291(1998).
Prasad P.D.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 255:283-288(1999).
Tsurudome M.,et al.J. Immunol. 162:2462-2466(1999).
Yanagida O.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1514:291-302(2001).
Minato N.,et al.Submitted (SEP-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.