

Anti-xCT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14466

Specification

Anti-xCT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IF, ICC, IP

Primary Accession Q9UPY5 Rabbit Host Isotype Rabbit IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal **Format** Liquid

Description

Anti-xCT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-xCT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 23657

Other Names

Cystine/glutamate transporter, Amino acid transport system xc-, Calcium channel blocker resistance protein CCBR1, Solute carrier family 7 member 11, xCT, SLC7A11 (HGNC:11059)

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:150
IP 1:50

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human xCT

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term Storage

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-xCT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SLC7A11 (<u>HGNC:11059</u>)



Function

Heterodimer with SLC3A2, that functions as an antiporter by mediating the exchange of extracellular anionic L-cystine and intracellular L-glutamate across the cellular plasma membrane (PubMed:11133847, PubMed:11417227, PubMed: 14722095, PubMed:15151999, PubMed:34880232, PubMed: 35245456, PubMed:35352032). Provides L-cystine for the maintenance of the redox balance between extracellular L- cystine and L-cysteine and for the maintenance of the intracellular levels of glutathione that is essential for cells protection from oxidative stress (By similarity). The transport is sodium-independent, electroneutral with a stoichiometry of 1:1, and is drove by the high intracellular concentration of L-glutamate and the intracellular reduction of L-cystine (PubMed: 11133847, PubMed:11417227). In addition, mediates the import of L-kynurenine leading to anti-ferroptotic signaling propagation required to maintain L-cystine and glutathione homeostasis (PubMed:35245456). Moreover, mediates N-acetyl-L-cysteine uptake into the placenta leading to subsequently down-regulation of pathways associated with oxidative stress, inflammation and apoptosis (PubMed: 34120018). In vitro can also transport L-aspartate (PubMed: 11417227). May participate in astrocyte and meningeal cell proliferation during development and can provide neuroprotection by promoting glutathione synthesis and delivery from non-neuronal cells such as astrocytes and meningeal cells to immature neurons (By

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, microvillus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized to the microvillous membrane of the placental syncytiotrophoblast.

similarity). Controls the production of pheomelanin pigment directly (By similarity).

Tissue Location

Expressed in term placenta and primary term cytotrophoblast (PubMed:34120018). Expressed mainly in the brain, but also in pancreas (PubMed:11417227).

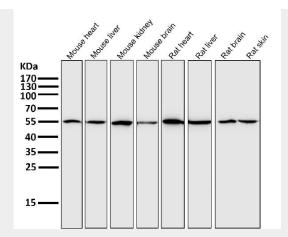
Anti-xCT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

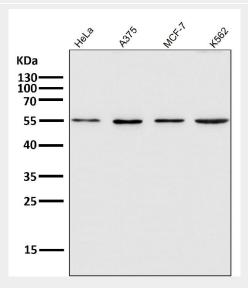
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-xCT Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

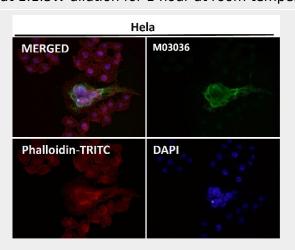




All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1.5W dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

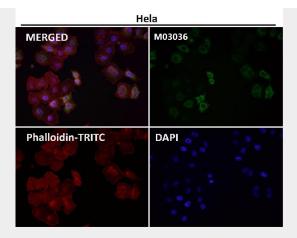


All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1.5W dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

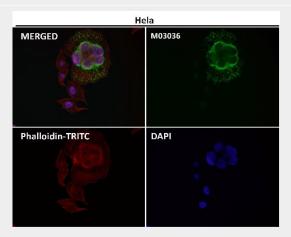


Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.

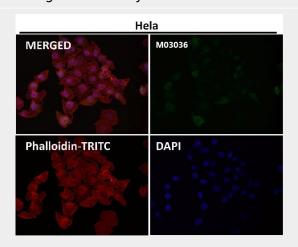




Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:150 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:150 dilution.



