

### FLVCR Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP54831

#### Specification

# **FLVCR Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E <u>O9Y5Y0</u> Rat, Pig Rabbit Polyclonal 59863

### **FLVCR Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 28982

**Other Names** 

Feline leukemia virus subgroup C receptor-related protein 1, Feline leukemia virus subgroup C receptor, hFLVCR, FLVCR1, FLVCR

Dilution <span class ="dilution\_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_ICC">ICC~~N

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 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.

## **FLVCR Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name FLVCR1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16439531, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:24682}

Function

Uniporter that mediates the transport of extracellular choline and ethanolamine into cells, thereby playing a key role in phospholipid biosynthesis (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37100056" target="\_blank">37100056</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38693265" target="\_blank">38693265</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38778100" target="\_blank">38778100</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38778100" target="\_blank">38778100</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39306721" target="\_blank">39306721</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39306721" target="\_blank">39306721</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39306721" target="\_blank">39306721</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39306721" target="\_blank">39306721</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39306721" target="\_blank">39306721</a>). Choline and
ethanolamine are the precursors of phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine,
respectively, the two most abundant phospholipids (PubMed:<a/a>



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38693265" target="\_blank">38693265</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38778100" target="\_blank">38778100</a>). Transport is not coupled with proton transport and is exclusively driven by the choline (or ethanolamine) gradient across the plasma membrane (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38693265" target="\_blank">38693265</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38778100" target="\_blank">38778100</a>). Also acts as a heme b transporter that mediates heme efflux from the cytoplasm to the extracellular compartment (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15369674" target="\_blank">15369674</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20610401" target="\_blank">20610401</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20610401" target="\_blank">22483575</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20610401" target="\_blank">23187127</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20610401" target="\_blank">20610401</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20610401" target="\_blank">22483575</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20610401" target="\_blank">23187127</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20610401" target="\_blank">23187127</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20187127" target="\_blank">23187127</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27923065" target=" blank">27923065</a>).

**Cellular Location** [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

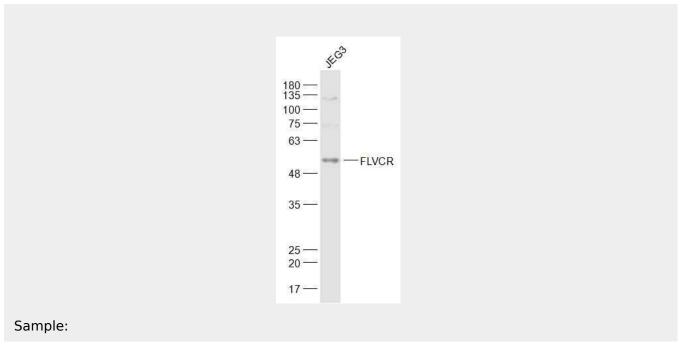
Found all hematopoietic tissues including peripheral blood lymphocytes. Some expression is found in pancreas and kidney.

## FLVCR Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

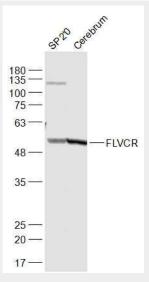
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

#### **FLVCR Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



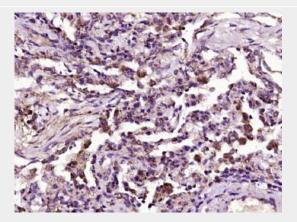


JEG3(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-FLVCR (bs-12344R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 60 kD Observed band size: 60 kD



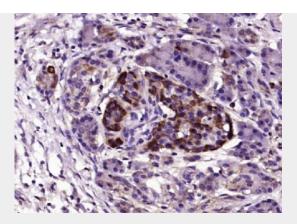
## Sample:

SP2/0(Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-FLVCR (bs-12344R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 60 kD Observed band size: 60 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human lung carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (FLVCR) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-12344R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.





Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human Pancreatic cancer ); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (FLVCR) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-12344R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.