



SLC25A13 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP58119

Specification

SLC25A13 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Physical State
Immunogen

Epitope Specificity Isotype **Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

SIMILARITY

DISEASE

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

O9UJSO
Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Rabbit
Polyclonal
74 KDa
Liquid
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived
from human SLC25A13
351-450/675

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Belongs to the mitochondrial carrier family. Contains 4 EF-hand domains. Contains 3 Solcar repeats. Defects in SLC25A13 are the cause of citrullinemia type 2 (CTLN2) [MIM:603471]. Citrullinemia belongs to the urea cycle disorders. It is an autosomal recessive disease characterized primarily by elevated serum and urine citrulline levels. Ammonia intoxication is another manifestation. CTLN2 is characterized by neuropsychiatric symptoms including abnormal behaviors. loss of memory. seizures and coma. Death can result from brain edema. Onset is sudden and usually between the ages of 20 and 50 years. Defects in SLC25A13 are the cause of neonatal intrahepatic cholestasis due to citrin deficiency (NICCD) [MIM:605814]. NICCD is a form of citrullinemia type 2 with neonatal onset. NICCD is characterized by suppression of the bile flow, hepatic fibrosis, low birth weight, growth retardation, hypoproteinemia, variable liver dysfunction. NICCD is generally not severe and symptoms disappear by one year of age with an appropriate diet. Years



Important Note

or even decades later, however, some individuals develop the characteristic features of citrullinemia type 2 with neuropsychiatric symptoms. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

SLC25A13 is a member of the mitochondrial carrier family. It contains four EF-hand Ca(2+) binding motifs in the N-terminal domain, and localizes to mitochondria. It catalyzes the exchange of aspartate for glutamate and a proton across the inner mitochondrial membrane, and is stimulated by calcium on the external side of the inner mitochondrial membrane. Mutations in the SLC25A13 gene result in citrullinemia, type II. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

SLC25A13 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10165

Other Names

Calcium-binding mitochondrial carrier protein Aralar2, Citrin, Mitochondrial aspartate glutamate carrier 2, Solute carrier family 25 member 13, SLC25A13, ARALAR2

Target/Specificity

High levels in liver and low levels in kidney, pancreas, placenta, heart and brain.

Dilution

- WB~~1:1000<br \><span class
 ="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A<br \><span class
 ="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A<br \><span class
 ="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200<br \>E~~N/A
- **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.

SLC25A13 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SLC25A13 (HGNC:10983)

Function

Mitochondrial electrogenic aspartate/glutamate antiporter that favors efflux of aspartate and entry of glutamate and proton within the mitochondria as part of the malate-aspartate shuttle (PubMed:11566871, PubMed:38945283). Also mediates the uptake of L- cysteinesulfinate (3-sulfino-L-alanine) by mitochondria in exchange of L-glutamate and proton (PubMed:11566871" target="_blank">11566871). Can also exchange L- cysteinesulfinate with aspartate in their anionic form without any proton translocation (PubMed:11566871). Lacks



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transport activity towards gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) (PubMed:38945283).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

High levels in liver and low levels in kidney, pancreas, placenta, heart and brain.

SLC25A13 Polyclonal 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
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SLC25A13 Polyclonal Antibody - Images