

**Anti-LIV-1 / SLC39A6 Reference Antibody ((ladiratuzumab vedotin)
Recombinant Antibody
Catalog # APR10163**

Specification

Anti-LIV-1 / SLC39A6 Reference Antibody ((ladiratuzumab vedotin) - Product Information

Application	FC, Kinetics, Animal Model
Primary Accession	Q13433
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	146.96 KDa

Anti-LIV-1 / SLC39A6 Reference Antibody ((ladiratuzumab vedotin) - Additional Information

Target/Specificity

LIV-1 / SLC39A6

Endotoxin

< 0.001EU/ µg,determined by LAL method.

Conjugation

MMAE

Expression system

CHO Cell

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative.This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

Anti-LIV-1 / SLC39A6 Reference Antibody ((ladiratuzumab vedotin) - Protein Information

Name SLC39A6 ([HGNC:18607](#))

Synonyms LIV1, ZIP6

Function

Zinc-influx transporter which plays a role in zinc homeostasis and in the induction of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) (PubMed:12839489, PubMed:18272141, PubMed:21422171, PubMed:23919497, PubMed:27274087, PubMed:34394081). 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:27274087). 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:23919497). 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:32797246). Participates in the T-cell receptor signaling regulation by mediating cellular zinc uptake into activated lymphocytes (PubMed:21422171, PubMed:30552163, PubMed:34394081). Regulates the zinc influx necessary for proper meiotic progression to metaphase II (MII) 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

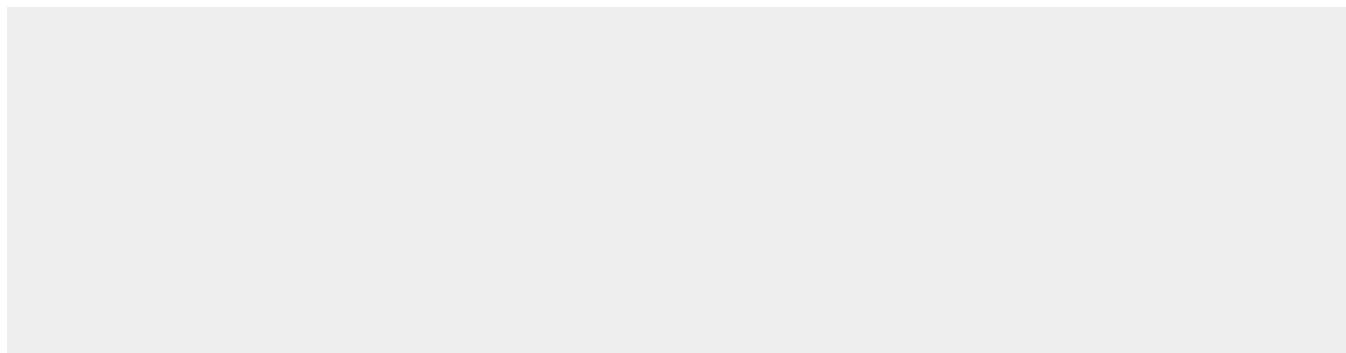
Highly expressed in the breast, prostate, placenta, kidney, pituitary and corpus callosum (PubMed:12839489). Weakly expressed in heart and intestine. Also highly expressed in cells derived from an adenocarcinoma of the cervix and lung carcinoma (PubMed:12839489).

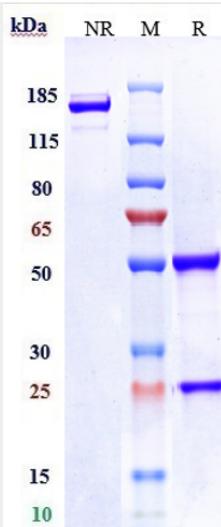
Anti-LIV-1 / SLC39A6 Reference Antibody ((ladiratuzumab vedotin) - Protocols

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

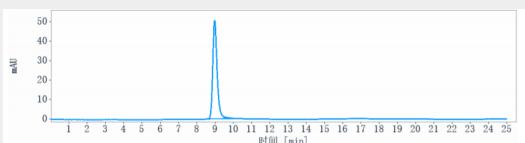
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-LIV-1 / SLC39A6 Reference Antibody ((ladiratuzumab vedotin) - Images

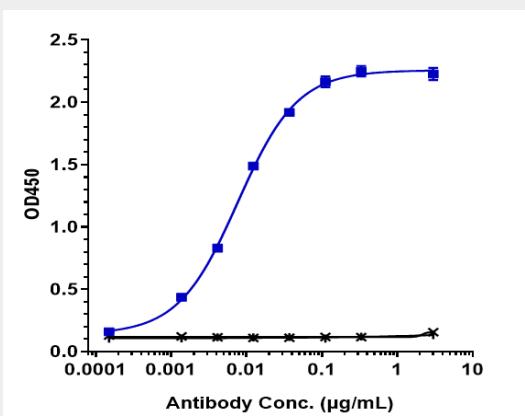




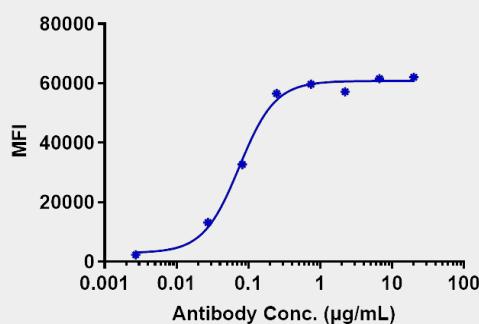
Anti-LIV-1 / SLC39A6 Reference Antibody ((ladiratuzumab vedotin) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%



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



Immobilized human LIV 1, His Tag at 2 μg/mL can bind Anti-LIV-1 / SLC39A6 Reference Antibody ((ladiratuzumab vedotin)) EC50=0.007652 μg/mL



Human LIV1 CHOS cells were stained with Anti-LIV-1 / SLC39A6 Reference Antibody ((ladiratuzumab vedotin) and negative control protein respectively, washed and then followed by PE and analyzed with FACS, EC220=0.07456 ug/mL