

S39A3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP9206c

Specification

S39A3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q9BRY0</u>

S39A3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 29985

Other Names Zinc transporter ZIP3, Solute carrier family 39 member 3, Zrt- and Irt-like protein 3, ZIP-3, SLC39A3, ZIP3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP9206c was selected from the Center region of human S39A3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

S39A3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SLC39A3 (<u>HGNC:17128</u>)

Synonyms ZIP3

Function

Transporter for the divalent cation Zn(2+). Mediates the influx of Zn(2+) into cells from extracellular space. Controls Zn(2+) accumulation into dentate gyrus granule cells in the hippocampus. Mediates Zn(2+) reuptake from the secreted milk within the alveolar lumen.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99K24}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99K24}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized primarily at the cell surface but also found in a perinuclear compartment in HC11 cells. In mammary epithelial cell, localized primary to the apical membrane



{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99K24}

S39A3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

S39A3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

S39A3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Ollila,H.M., et.al., Mol. Psychiatry 14 (4), 351-353 (2009)Kahmann,L., et.al, Rejuvenation Res 11 (1), 227-237 (2008)