

# SLC7A9 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00011136-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SLC7A9 peptide using ARM Technology.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human SLC7A9 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Library Construction</b>	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
<b>Expression</b>	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody reactive against human SLC7A9 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Deliverable</b>	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
<b>Note</b>	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — SLC7A9

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">11136</a>
GeneBank Accession#	<a href="#">SLC7A9</a>
Gene Name	SLC7A9
Gene Alias	BAT1, CSNU3, FLJ94301
Gene Description	solute carrier family 7 (cationic amino acid transporter, y+ system), member 9
Omim ID	<a href="#">220100 604144</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein that belongs to a family of light subunits of amino acid transporters. This protein plays a role in the high-affinity and sodium-independent transport of cystine and neutral and dibasic amino acids, and appears to function in the reabsorption of cystine in the kidney tubule. Mutations in this gene cause non-type I cystinuria, a disease that leads to cystine stones in the urinary system due to impaired transport of cystine and dibasic amino acids. Two transcript variants, which encode the same protein, have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	B(0,+)-type amino acid transporter 1 bo,+ amino acid transporter glycoprotein-associated amino acid transporter b0,+AT1 solute carrier family 7, member 9

## Disease

- [Cystinuria](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)