

Rabbit Anti-SLC39A6 antibody

SL10515R

Product Name SLC39A6

Chinese Name 雌激素调节蛋白 LIV1/锌 Transporter 抗体

Alias LIV1; LIV 1; LIV-1; solute carrier family 39, member 6; solute carrier family 39 (zinc transport isoform 1; Zinc transporter ZIP6; Zrt- and Irt-like protein 6; ZIP-6; Endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein; Ermelin; S39A6_HUMAN.

Research Area Signal transduction

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,)

WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

Applications not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 82kDa

Cellular localization The cell membrane

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC39A6: 251-350/755

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed [PubMed](#)

LIV-1 is expressed as two isoforms. LIV-1 is a multi-pass cell membrane protein that is 749 amino acid length and is expressed abundantly in breast, prostate, placenta, kidney, pituitary and corpus callosum in cells derived from various types of cancers affecting the glands, cervix and lungs. LIV-1 is a member of the ZIP transporter protein family which consists of 14 members that transport zinc. LIV-1 transports zinc from the extracellular position on the plasma membrane into the cytosol of the cell and contains a histidine-rich transmembrane domain which is thought to bind zinc and aid in its transportation. LIV-1 is thought to be important for zinc homeostasis in neuroblastoma cells and may also be crucial for maintaining zinc homeostasis, a process which aids in the prevention of cancer and disease. Activated estrogen receptors are thought to regulate LIV-1 expression via the level of transcription, via the mRNA precursor to LIV-1 which associates with estrogen receptors that are activated by growth factors and estradiol. LIV-1 is upregulated in hormone-rich tissue, including the cervix and cervical cancer, where it is thought to affect cell motility and may play an important role in tumor growth and metastasis. Conversely, less aggressive tumors may contain high levels of LIV-1 that could lead to tumor suppression, indicating a dual role for LIV-1 in tumor suppression.

Function:

May act as a zinc-influx transporter.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in the breast, prostate, placenta, kidney, pituitary and corpus callosum. Weakly expressed in heart and intestine. Also highly expressed in cells derived from an adenocarcinoma of the cervix and endometrial carcinoma.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ZIP transporter (TC 2.A.5) family.

SWISS:

Q13433

Gene ID:

25800

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 480159](#) Dog

[Entrez Gene: 25800](#) Human

**Product
Detail**



[Entrez Gene: 106957](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 291733](#) Rat

[Omim: 608731](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q13433](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8C145](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q4V887](#) Rat

[Unigene: 729034](#) Human

[Unigene: 21688](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 99415](#) Rat