Datasheet for ABIN1887629

anti-SLC39A14 antibody (Center)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	SLC39A14
Binding Specificity:	Center
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SLC39A14 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	16 amino acid peptide near the center of human ZIP14.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	At least three isoforms of ZIP14 are known to exist, this antibody will detect both isoforms. ZIP14 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other ZIP family members.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

Target Details

Target:	SLC39A14
Alternative Name:	ZIP14 (SLC39A14 Products)
Background:	The zinc transporter ZIP14, also known as SLC39A14, is a member of a family of divalent ion transporters.Zinc is an essential ion for cells and plays significant roles in the growth, development, and differentiation.The zinc transporter family is divided into four subfamilies (I, II,

Target Details

	LIV-1 and gufA).ZIP14 is a glycosylated multipass plasma membrane protein that belongs to the ZIP transporter subfamily LIV-1.ZIP14 has been shown to contribute to the hypozincemia of inflammation and infection and is regulated in the liver by IL-6.In addition to zinc, ZIP14 is also involved in the cellular uptake of non-transferrin-bound iron as well as iron bound to transferrin. Synonyms: Solute carrier family 39 member A14, Slc39A14, LZT-Hs4, NET34, CIG19
NCBI Accession:	NP_001128625
Pathways:	Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS containing 0.02 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Handling Advice:	Avoid freezing and thawing repeatly.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4 °C for short term use.Store at -20 °C for long term preservation.