

Human Y+L Amino Acid Transporter 1 (SLC7A7) ELISA Kit | SLC7A7 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA330797

REACTIVITY
Human

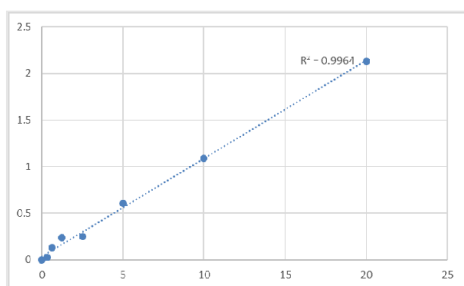
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Y+L Amino Acid Transporter 1 (SLC7A7); Human Y+L Amino Acid Transporter 1 (SLC7A7) ELISA Kit; SLC7A7; LAT3; LPI; MOP-2; Y+LAT1; y+LAT-1; OTTHUMP00000164494; monocyte amino acid permease 2; solute carrier family 7 member 7; y(+)-L-type amino acid transporter 1; SLC7A7 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Y+L amino acid transporter 1 (SLC7A7) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human SLC7A7. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human SLC7A7 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	511
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Y+L amino acid transporter 1 (SLC7A7) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for SLC7A7 elisa kit	Description: This Human Y+L amino acid transporter 1 (SLC7A7) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate SLC7A7 in samples. An antibody specific for SLC7A7 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any SLC7A7 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SLC7A7 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of SLC7A7 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: The SLC7A7 gene encodes the light subunit of a cationic amino acid transporter. Together with the heavy chain, 4F2hc (SLC3A2), the SLC7A7 protein forms a functional heterodimeric transporter on the basolateral cell membrane of epithelial cells that transfers lysine, arginine, and ornithine from the cell to the extracellular space. The SLC7A7 gene encodes a deduced 511-residue protein with a molecular mass of 56 kD that contains 12 transmembrane domains. The protein sequence shows 81% homology to the opossum protein. Northern blot analysis identified a 2.4-kb mRNA transcript expressed in kidney, peripheral blood leukocytes, lung, placenta, spleen, and small intestine. SLC7A7 associated with SLC3A2 to form a functional 135-kD heterodimer linked by a disulfide bridge involving cysteine 109 of SLC3A2.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	186910306
NCBI GeneID	9056
NCBI Accession #	NP_001119577.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001119577.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9UM01
NCBI Official Full Name	Y+L amino acid transporter 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	solute carrier family 7 member 7
NCBI Official Symbol	SLC7A7
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	LPI; LAT3; MOP-2; Y+LAT1; y+LAT-1
NCBI Protein Information	Y+L amino acid transporter 1
UniProt Protein Name	Y+L amino acid transporter 1
UniProt Gene Name	SLC7A7
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MOP-2; Y+LAT1; y+LAT-1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.