SLC20A1 Antibody

PACO18895

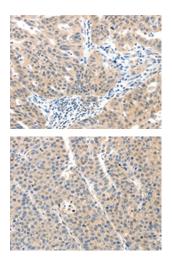


AssayGenie

Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Receptor that mediates the recognition, internalization and degradation of oxidatively modified low density lipoprotein (oxLDL) by vascular endothelial cells. OxLDL is a marker of atherosclerosis that induces vascular endothelial cell activation and dysfunction, resulting in pro-inflammatory responses, pro-oxidative conditions and apoptosis. Its association with oxLDL induces the activation of NF-kappa-B through an increased production of intracellular reactive oxygen and a variety of pro-atherogenic cellular responses including a reduction of nitric oxide (NO) release, monocyte adhesion and apoptosis. In addition to binding oxLDL, it acts as a receptor for the HSP70 protein involved in antigen cross-presentation to naive T-cells in dendritic cells, thereby participating in cell-mediated antigen cross-presentation. Also involved in inflammatory process, by acting as a leukocyte-adhesion molecule at the vascular interface in
Reactivity:	
Human, Mouse, Rat	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	
Applications:	endotoxin-induced inflammation.
ELISA, IHC	Gene ID:
	SLC20A1
Recommended dilutions:	Uniprot
ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100	Q8WUM9
	Synonyms:
	solute carrier family 20 (phosphate transporter), member 1
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human SLC20A1.
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Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO18895(SLC20A1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO18895(SLC20A1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).