

## Product datasheet for **TP724174**

### Human SLC7A11 Protein, hFc Tag

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Human SLC7A11 Protein, hFc Tag
<b>Expression Host:</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag:</b>	C-Human Fc
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 33.4 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of SLC7A11-hFc is approximately 35-55 kDa due to glycosylation.
<b>Purity:</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Stability:</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Summary:</b>	This gene encodes a member of a heteromeric, sodium-independent, anionic amino acid transport system that is highly specific for cysteine and glutamate. In this system, designated Xc(-), the anionic form of cysteine is transported in exchange for glutamate. This protein has been identified as the predominant mediator of Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus fusion and entry permissiveness into cells. Also, increased expression of this gene in primary gliomas (compared to normal brain tissue) was associated with increased glutamate secretion via the XCT channels, resulting in neuronal cell death. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]



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