

**SLC39A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP17141a****Specification**

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**SLC39A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9NUM3](#)**SLC39A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55334**Other Names**

Zinc transporter ZIP9, Solute carrier family 39 member 9, Zrt- and Irt-like protein 9, ZIP-9, SLC39A9, ZIP9

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SLC39A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** SLC39A9 ([HGNC:20182](#))**Synonyms** ZIP9**Function**

Transports zinc ions across cell and organelle membranes into the cytoplasm and regulates intracellular zinc homeostasis (PubMed: [25014355](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25014355), PubMed: [19420709](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19420709), PubMed: [28219737](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28219737)). Participates in the zinc ions efflux out of the secretory compartments (PubMed: [19420709](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19420709)). Regulates intracellular zinc level, resulting in the enhancement of AKT1 and MAPK3/MAPK1 (Erk1/2) phosphorylation in response to the BCR activation (PubMed: [23505453](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23505453)). Also functions as a membrane androgen receptor that mediates, through a G protein, the non-classical androgen signaling pathway, characterized by the activation of MAPK3/MAPK1 (Erk1/2) and transcription factors CREB1 or ATF1 (By similarity). This pathway contributes to CLDN1 and CLDN5 expression and tight junction formation between adjacent Sertoli cells (By similarity). Mediates androgen-induced vascular endothelial cell proliferation through activation of an inhibitory G protein leading to the AKT1 and MAPK3/MAPK1 (Erk1/2) activation which in turn

modulate inhibition (phosphorylation) of GSK3B and CCND1 transcription (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34555425" target="\_blank">34555425</a>). Moreover, has dual functions as a membrane-bound androgen receptor and as an androgen-dependent zinc transporter both of which are mediated through an inhibitory G protein (Gi) that mediates both MAP kinase and zinc signaling leading to the androgen-dependent apoptotic process (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25014355" target="\_blank">25014355</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28219737" target="\_blank">28219737</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region Mitochondrion. Nucleus

**Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in pancreas, testis, and pituitary and moderately in the kidney, liver, uterus, heart, prostate, and brain, whereas expression is lower in the ovary and colon

**SLC39A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**SLC39A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****SLC39A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

SLC39A9 may act as a zinc-influx transporter (By similarity).

**SLC39A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Matsuura, W., et al. Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem. 73(5):1142-1148(2009)Wang, L., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 17(12):3558-3566(2008)Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)