

## OAT1 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP07394
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human OAT1 Polyclonal
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	OAT1
<b>Synonyms</b>	OAT1; FLJ55736; hOAT1; hPAHT; hROAT1; MGC45260; ROAT1; SLC22A6

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

Multiple cysteine residues are necessary for proper targeting to the plasma membrane.,Involved in the renal elimination of endogenous and exogenous organic anions. Functions as organic anion exchanger when the uptake of one molecule of organic anion is coupled with an efflux of one molecule of endogenous dicarboxylic acid (glutarate, ketoglutarate, etc). Mediates the sodium-independent uptake of 2,3-dimercapto-1-propanesulfonic acid (DMPS) (By similarity). Mediates the sodium-independent uptake of p-aminohippurate (PAH), ochratoxin (OTA), acyclovir (ACV), 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine (AZT), cimetidine (CMD), 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetate (2,4-D), hippurate (HA), indoleacetate (IA), indoxyl sulfate (IS) and 3-carboxy-4-methyl-5-propyl-2-furanpropionate (CMPPF), cidofovir, adefovir, 9-(2-phosphonylmethoxyethyl) guanine (PMEG), 9-(2-phosphonylmethoxyethyl) diaminopurine (PMEDAP) and edaravone sulfate. PAH uptake is inhibited by p-chloromercuribenzenesulphonate (PCMBs), diethyl pyrocarbonate (DEPC), sulindac, diclofenac, carprofen, glutarate and okadaic acid (By similarity). PAH uptake is inhibited by benzothiazolylcysteine (BTC), S-chlorotrifluoroethylcysteine (CTFC), cysteine S-conjugates S-dichlorovinylcysteine (DCVC), furosemide, steviol, phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA), calcium ionophore A23187, benzylpenicillin, furosemide, indomethacin, bumetamide, losartan, probenecid, phenol red, urate, and alpha-ketoglutarate.,PTM:Glycosylated. Glycosylation at Asn-113 may occur at a secondary level. Glycosylation is necessary for proper targeting of the transporter to the plasma membrane.,Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Organic cation transporter family.,tissue specificity:Strongly expressed in kidney and to a lower extent in liver, skeletal muscle, brain and placenta. Found at the basolateral membrane of the proximal tubule.,

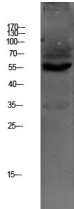
### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 10000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western blot analysis of HEPG2 lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

## Storage

-20°C for 1 year

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