

OAT1 Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP12159
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human OAT1. AA range:255-304
Mol wt	61816
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	WB, IHC-p, IF, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	Solute carrier family 22 member 6
Synonyms	Solute carrier family 22 member 6; Solute carrier family 22 member 6; Organic anion transporter 1; Hoat1; Renal organic anion transporter 1; hROAT1; PAH transporter; hPAHT; SLC22A6; OAT1; PAHT

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 (CMPF), 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

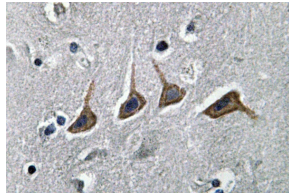
WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC-p: 1: 100 - 1: 300

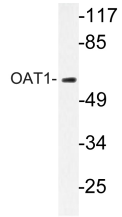
ELISA: 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of OAT1 antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.



Western blot analysis of lysate from mouse liver, using OAT1 antibody.

Storage

-20°C for 1 year

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