

ARG42851 anti-SLC16A1 / MCT1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SLC16A1 / MCT1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SLC16A1 / MCT1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human SLC16A1 / MCT1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MCT1D; MCT 1; HHF7; Monocarboxylate transporter 1; Solute carrier family 16 member 1; MCT; MCT1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:1000 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HT-29	
Observed Size	~ 46 kDa	

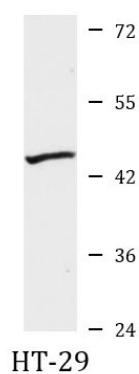
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	SLC16A1
Gene Full Name	solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylate transporter), member 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter that catalyzes the movement of many monocarboxylates, such as lactate and pyruvate, across the plasma membrane. Mutations in this gene are associated with erythrocyte lactate transporter defect. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]
Function	Proton-coupled monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate. Depending on the tissue and on circumstances, mediates the import or export of lactic acid and ketone bodies. Required for normal nutrient assimilation, increase of white adipose tissue and body weight gain when on a high-fat diet. Plays a role in cellular responses to a high-fat diet by modulating the cellular levels of lactate and pyruvate, small molecules that contribute to the regulation of central metabolic pathways and insulin secretion, with concomitant effects on plasma insulin levels and blood glucose homeostasis. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	54 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42851 anti-SLC16A1 / MCT1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of HT-29 cell lysate stained with ARG42851 anti-SLC16A1 / MCT1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.