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S22AC Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

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Catalog # AP93325

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q96S37
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	59630

Additional Information

Gene ID	116085
Other Names	Solute carrier family 22 member 12, Organic anion transporter 4-like protein, Renal-specific transporter, RST {ECO:0000303|Ref.2}, Urate anion exchanger 1, URAT1, Urate:anion antiporter SLC22A12, SLC22A12 (HGNC:17989)
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Storage Conditions	-20℃

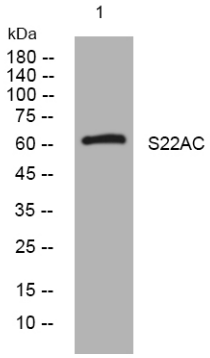
Protein Information

Name	SLC22A12 (HGNC:17989)
Function	Electroneutral antiporter that translocates urate across the apical membrane of proximal tubular cells in exchange for monovalent organic or inorganic anions (PubMed:12024214, PubMed:22194875, PubMed:35144162, PubMed:35462902). Involved in renal reabsorption of urate and helps maintaining blood levels of uric acid (PubMed:12024214, PubMed:22194875). Mediates urate uptake by an exchange with organic anions such as (S)-lactate and nicotinate, and inorganic anion Cl(-) (PubMed:12024214). Other inorganic anions such as Br(-), I(-) and NO3(-) may also act as counteranions that exchange for urate (PubMed:12024214). Also mediates orotate tubular uptake coupled with nicotinate efflux and to a lesser extent with lactate efflux, therefore displaying a potential role in orotate renal reabsorption (PubMed:21350910). Orotate transport is Cl(-)-dependent (PubMed:21350910).
Cellular Location	Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Detected in kidney (at protein level). Detected in fetal and adult kidney. Detected in epithelial cells of proximal tubules in renal cortex.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the organic anion transporter (OAT) family, and it acts as a urate transporter to regulate urate levels in blood. This protein is an integral membrane protein primarily found in epithelial cells of the proximal tubule of the kidney. An elevated level of serum urate, hyperuricemia, is associated with increased incidences of gout, and mutations in this gene cause renal hypouricemia type 1. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013],

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night