

SLC22A1 Rabbit pAb

SLC22A1 Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP93971

Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession O08966
Reactivity Mouse
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 61521
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse SLC22A1

Epitope Specificity 51-150/556

Isotype IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Basolateral cell membrane.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Organic cation transporter

family.

Post-translational Phosphorylated. modifications

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the sodium-independent

transport and excretion of organic anions, some of which are potentially toxic. The encoded protein is an integral membrane protein and is found mainly in the kidney and in the placenta, where it may act to prevent potentially harmful organic anions from reaching the fetus. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

20081

Additional Information

Gene ID 20517

Other Names Solute carrier family 22 member 1, Organic cation transporter 1, mOCT1,

Slc22a1 {ECO:0000312 | MGI:MGI:108111}

Target/Specificity Widely expressed with high level in liver. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are

expressed in liver. Isoform 1, isoform 2, isoform 3 and isoform 4 are

expressed in glial cell lines.

Dilution WB=1:500-2000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name

Slc22a1 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:108111}

Function

Electrogenic voltage-dependent transporter that mediates the transport of a variety of organic cations such as endogenous bioactive amines, cationic drugs and xenobiotics (PubMed:10216142, PubMed:11463829, PubMed: 12176030, PubMed: 23458604, PubMed: 24961373). Functions as a pH- and Na(+)-independent, bidirectional transporter (By similarity). Cation cellular uptake or release is driven by the electrochemical potential (i.e. membrane potential and concentration gradient) and substrate selectivity (By similarity). Hydrophobicity is a major requirement for recognition in polyvalent substrates and inhibitors (PubMed:23458604). Primarily expressed in the basolateral membrane of hepatocytes and proximal tubules and involved in the uptake and disposition of cationic compounds from the blood by hepatic and renal clearance (By similarity). Most likely functions as an uptake carrier in enterocytes contributing to the intestinal elimination of organic cations from the systemic circulation (PubMed: 11463829, PubMed: 24961373). Transports endogenous monoamines such as N-1methylnicotinamide (NMN), guanidine, neurotransmitters dopamine, serotonin, noradrenaline, adrenaline and histamine, and quaternary ammonium compound such as choline (PubMed:24961373, PubMed:35469921). Also transports natural polyamines such as spermidine, agmatine and putrescine at low affinity, but relatively high turnover (PubMed: <u>23458604</u>). Involved in the hepatic and intestinal uptake of the vitamin B1/thiamine, hence regulating hepatic lipid and energy metabolism (PubMed: <u>24961373</u>). Contributes to the influx and efflux of fatty acid carriers carnitines and acylcarnitines across the basolateral membrane of hepatocytes, from the liver to the systemic circulation and inversely and may be involved in regulating the systemic availability of hepatic acylcarnitines (PubMed: 28942964, PubMed: 34040533). Also capable of transporting non-amine endogenous compounds such as prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) and prostaglandin F2-alpha (PGF2-alpha) (By similarity). May contribute to the transport of cationic compounds in testes across the blood-testis-barrier (By similarity). Also mediates the uptake of xenobiotics tributylmethylammonium (TBuMA), quinidine, N-methyl-quinine (NMQ), N- methyl-quinidine (NMQD) N-(4,4-azo-n-pentyl)-quinuclidine (APQ), azidoprocainamide methoiodide (AMP), N-(4,4-azo-n-pentyl)-21- deoxyajmalinium (APDA) and 4-(4-(dimethylamino)styryl)-N- methylpyridinium (ASP) (PubMed: 11463829).

Cellular Location

Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Lateral cell membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:O15245}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basal cell membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:O15245}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized to the sinusoidal/basolateral membrane of hepatocytes (PubMed:28942964) Mainly localized to the basolateral membrane of renal proximal tubular cells (By similarity). However, also identified at the apical side of proximal tubular cells (By similarity). Mainly expressed at the lateral membrane of enterocytes (By similarity). Also observed at the apical side of enterocytes (PubMed:23680637). Localized to the basal membrane of Sertoli cells (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:O15245, ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q63089, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:23680637, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:28942964}

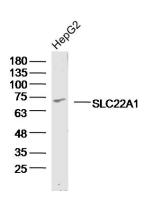
Tissue Location

Expressed in kidney (PubMed:11463829, PubMed:16381671, PubMed:23680637, PubMed:28942964, PubMed:8854860) Expressed in liver (PubMed:11463829, PubMed:16381671, PubMed:24961373, PubMed:28942964, PubMed:8854860). In liver, mainly expressed in the central vein (PubMed:24961373). Expressed in intestines (PubMed:11463829, PubMed:23680637, PubMed:28942964). Weakly expressed in adrenals and in lacting mammary glands (PubMed:8854860)

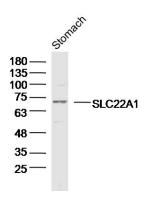
Background

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Images



Sample:HepG2 Cell(Human) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-SLC22A1(AP93971)at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 61kD Observed band size: 70kD



Sample:Stomach (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-SLC22A1(AP93971)at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 61kD Observed band size: 70kD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.