



Rabbit Anti-SLCO1C1 antibody

SL11436R

Product Name:	SLCO1C1
Chinese Name:	溶质载体家族蛋白21成员1C1抗体
Alias:	OATP-F; OATP1C1; OATPRP5; organic anion transporter F; organic anion transporter polypeptide-related protein 5; organic anion transporting polypeptide 14; SLC21A14; solute carrier family 21 (organic anion transporter), member 14; solute carrier family 21 member 14; solute carrier organic anion transporter family, member 1C1; SO1C1_HUMAN .
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	79kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLCO1C1/OATP-F 401-500aa:401-500/712<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The organic anion transporter family of proteins mediate hepatic uptake of cardiac glycosides. OATP-F is a 712 amino acid member of the organic anion transporter protein family. As a multi-pass membrane protein, OATP-F mediates the Na ⁺ -

independent, high affinity transport of the thyroid hormones thyroxine (T4) and rT3 and other organic anions. OATP-F is also thought to transport estrone-3-sulfate and sulfobromophthalein (BSP), triiodothyronine (T3) and 17-beta-glucuronosyl estradiol at a much lower efficiency. OATP-F is expressed highly in Leydig cells in testis and in brain.

Function:

SLCO1C1 is a member of the organic anion transporter family. SLCO1C1 is a transmembrane receptor that mediates the sodium-independent uptake of thyroid hormones in brain tissues. This protein has particularly high affinity for the thyroid hormones thyroxine, tri-iodothyronine and reverse tri-iodothyronine. Polymorphisms in the gene encoding this protein may be associated with fatigue and depression in patients suffering from hyperthyroidism. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants which produce 5 distinct proteins.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Expressed in both luminal and abluminal membranes of brain capillary endothelial cells. Localized to the apical membrane and basal surfaces of choroid plexus

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in brain and in Leydig cells in testis. Detected in many brain regions with the exception of pons and cerebellum. Not strongly enriched in cerebral microvessels.

Similarity:

Belongs to the organo anion transporter (TC 2.A.60) family.
Contains 1 Kazal-like domain.

SWISS:

Q9NYB5

Gene ID:

53919

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 518047](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 53919](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 58807](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 84511](#) Rat

[Omim: 613389](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9NYB5](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9ERB5](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9EPZ7](#) Rat

[Unigene: 47261](#) Human

[Unigene: 284495](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 45744](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

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