

Rabbit Anti-ENT1 antibody

SL13077R

Product Name:	ENT1
Chinese Name:	核苷TransporterENT1抗体
Alias:	Equilibrative NBMPR-sensitive nucleoside transporter; equilibrative nitrobenzylmercaptopurine riboside (NBMPR)-sensitive nucleoside transporter; Equilibrative nitrobenzylmercaptopurine riboside-sensitive nucleoside transporter; Equilibrative nucleoside transporter 1; es-type; MGC1465; MGC3778; Nucleoside transporter; Nucleoside transporter, es-type; OTTHUMP00000016506; OTTHUMP00000016507; OTTHUMP00000016508; OTTHUMP00000016509; OTTHUMP00000016510; OTTHUMP00000016511; OTTHUMP00000016512; S29A1_HUMAN; SLC29A1; solute carrier family 29 (nucleoside transporters), member 1; Solute carrier family 29 member 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal 5
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Horse, Sheep, Cynomolgus Monkey, Orangutan
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	50kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ENT1/SLC29A1:201-300/456
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
	Equilibrative nucleoside transporters (ENTs) regulate many physiological processes and are widely distributed in mammals, plants, yeasts, insects, nematodes and protozoans. They enable facilitated diffusion of hydrophilic nucleosides, such as adenosine and nucleoside analogs, across cell membranes. ENTs are required for uptake of antiviral and anticancer nucleoside drugs and influence a variety of physiological processes, such as neurotransmission and platelet aggregation, by regulating the amount of adenoside available to cell surface receptors. Equilibrative nucleoside transporter 1 (ENT1), also designated solute carrier family 29 (nucleoside transporters), member 1, belongs to the SLC29A transporter family and is a mammalian ENT isoform. ENT1, along with ENT3, mediates the majority of influx and efflux of nucleosides across the plasma membrane.
	Function: Mediates both influx and efflux of nucleosides across the membrane (equilibrative transporter). It is sensitive (ES) to low concentrations of the inhibitor nitrobenzylmercaptopurine riboside (NBMPR) and is sodium-independent. It has a higher affinity for adenosine. Inhibited by dipyridamole and dilazep (anticancer chemotherapeutics drugs).
	Subcellular Location: Basolateral cell membrane. Apical cell membrane. Predominantly localized in the basolateral membrane in polarised MDCK cells.
Product Detail:	Tissue Specificity: Expressed in heart, brain, mammary gland, erythrocytes and placenta, and also in fetal liver and spleen.
	Post-translational modifications: Glycosylated.
	Similarity: Belongs to the SLC29A transporter family.
	SWISS: 2030
	Gene ID: 2030
	Database links:
	Entrez Gene: 2030Human
	Entrez Gene: 63959 Mouse
	<u>Omim: 602193</u> Human

