

Rabbit Anti-MCT5 antibody

SL18736R

Product Name:	MCT5
Chinese Name:	单羧酸Transporter5抗体
Alias:	MCT 5; MCT 6; MCT6; Monocarboxylate transporter 5; Monocarboxylate transporter 6; Monocarboxylic acid transporter 5; Monocarboxylic acid transporter 6; MOT6_HUMAN; SLC16A5; Solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters) member 5; Solute carrier family 16 member 5.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	55kDa v
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MCT5:1- 100/487 <extracellular></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:	This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is

inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides, probenecid, and glibenclamide. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012]

Function:

Proton-linked 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.

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane.

Tissue Specificity: Highly expressed in kidney.

Similarity:

Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family.

SWISS: 015374

Gene ID: 9121

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 9121 Human

Omim: 603879 Human

SwissProt: O15374 Human

SwissProt: O15375 Human

Unigene: 592095 Human

Important Note:

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

