



Rabbit Anti-SLC5A8 antibody

SL6106R

Product Name:	SLC5A8
Chinese Name:	钠碘转运体蛋白8抗体
Alias:	AIT; Apical iodide transporter; Electrogenic sodium monocarboxylate cotransporter; SC5A8_HUMAN; SLC5A8; SMCT; SMCT1; sodium coupled monocarboxylate transporter 1; Sodium iodide related cotransporter; Sodium iodide-related cotransporter; Sodium-coupled monocarboxylate transporter 1; solute carrier family 5 iodide transporter member 8; Solute carrier family 5 member 8.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	67kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC5A8:301-400/610<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:	Acts as an electrogenic sodium (Na(+)) and chloride (Cl-)-dependent sodium-coupled solute transporter, including transport of monocarboxylates (short-chain fatty acids

including L-lactate, D-lactate, pyruvate, acetate, propionate, valerate and butyrate), lactate, monocarboxylate drugs (nicotinate, benzoate, salicylate and 5-aminosalicylate) and ketone bodies (beta-D-hydroxybutyrate, acetoacetate and alpha-ketoisocaproate), with a Na(+):substrate stoichiometry of between 4:1 and 2:1. Catalyzes passive carrier mediated diffusion of iodide. Mediates iodide transport from the thyrocyte into the colloid lumen through the apical membrane. May be responsible for the absorption of D-lactate and monocarboxylate drugs from the intestinal tract. Acts as a tumor suppressor, suppressing colony formation in colon cancer, prostate cancer and glioma cell lines. May play a critical role in the entry of L-lactate and ketone bodies into neurons by a process driven by an electrochemical Na(+) gradient and hence contribute to the maintenance of the energy status and function of neurons.

Function:

Acts as an electrogenic sodium (Na(+)) and chloride (Cl-)-dependent sodium-coupled solute transporter, including transport of monocarboxylates (short-chain fatty acids including L-lactate, D-lactate, pyruvate, acetate, propionate, valerate and butyrate), lactate, monocarboxylate drugs (nicotinate, benzoate, salicylate and 5-aminosalicylate) and ketone bodies (beta-D-hydroxybutyrate, acetoacetate and alpha-ketoisocaproate), with a Na(+):substrate stoichiometry of between 4:1 and 2:1. Catalyzes passive carrier mediated diffusion of iodide. Mediates iodide transport from the thyrocyte into the colloid lumen through the apical membrane. May be responsible for the absorption of D-lactate and monocarboxylate drugs from the intestinal tract. Acts as a tumor suppressor, suppressing colony formation in colon cancer, prostate cancer and glioma cell lines. May play a critical role in the entry of L-lactate and ketone bodies into neurons by a process driven by an electrochemical Na(+) gradient and hence contribute to the maintenance of the energy status and function of neurons.

Subcellular Location:

Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in normal thyroid, localized at the apical pole of thyroid cells facing the colloid lumen, but expression profoundly decreased in thyroid carcinomas. Expressed in normal colon but absent in colon aberrant crypt foci and colon cancers. Present in normal kidney cortex, brain, prostate, gastric mucosa and breast tissue but was significantly down-regulated in primary gliomas, gastric cancer, prostate tumors and breast tumors.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sodium:solute symporter (SSF) (TC 2.A.21) family.

SWISS:

Q8N695

Gene ID:

160728

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 160728](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 500820](#)Rat

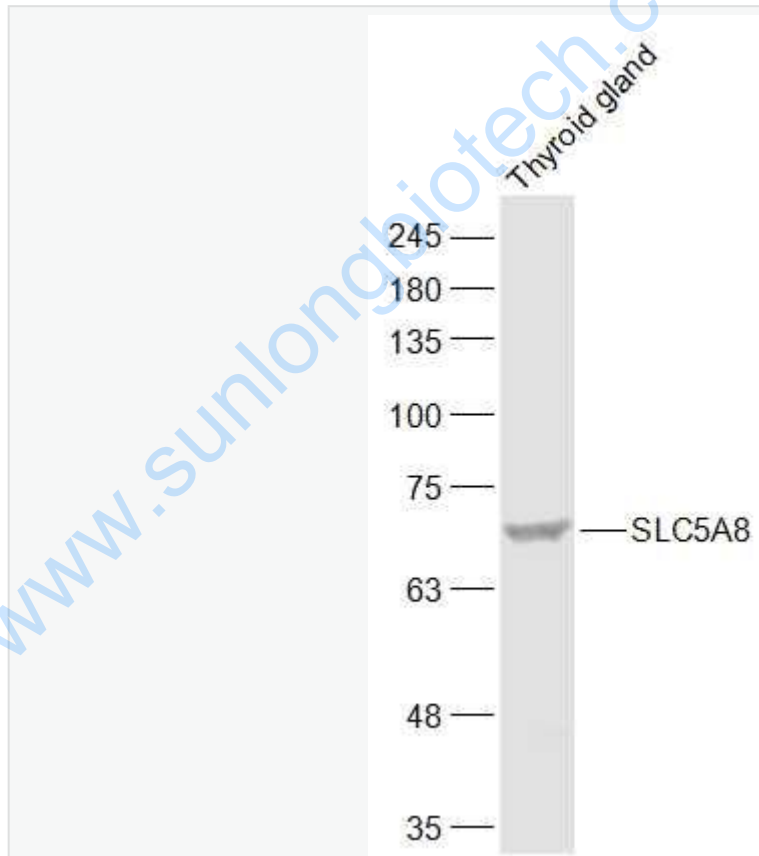
[SwissProt: Q8N695](#)Human

[Unigene: 444536](#)Human

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

Thyroid gland (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-SLC5A8 (SL6106R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 67 kD

Observed band size: 70 kD

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