

SLC22A1 Antibody

Catalog No: #48468

Package Size: #48468-1 50ul #48468-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

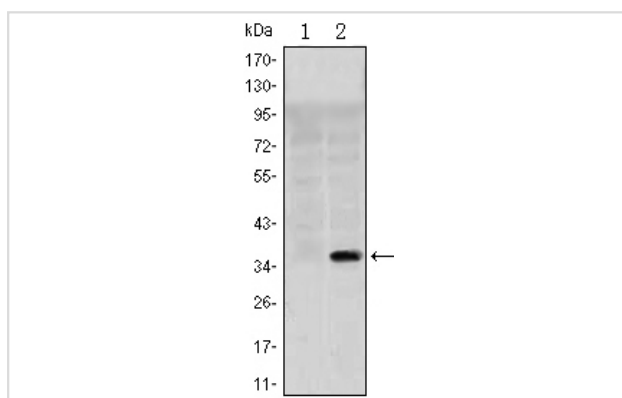
Description

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | SLC22A1 Antibody |
| Host Species | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone No. | C6-D5 |
| Purification | ProA affinity purified |
| Applications | WB,FC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant protein |
| Other Names | hOCT1 antibody OCT1 antibody oct1_cds antibody Organic cation transporter 1 antibody S22A1_HUMAN antibody Slc22a1 antibody solute carrier family 22 (organic cation transporter), member 1 antibody Solute carrier family 22 member 1 antibody |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:O15245 |
| Uniprot | O15245 |
| GeneID | 6580; |
| Calculated MW | 61 kDa |
| Formulation | 1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

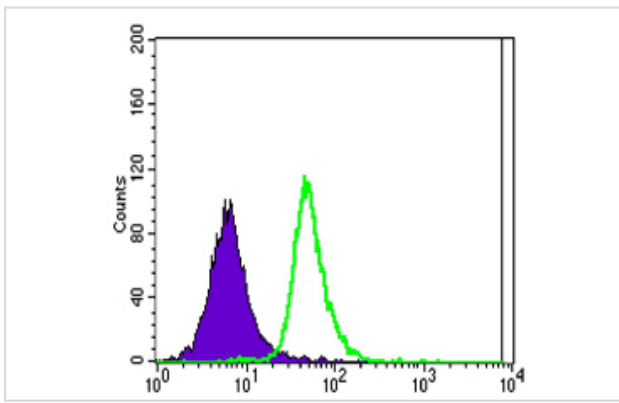
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000FC: 1:100-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of SLC22A1 on HEK293 (1) and SLC22A1-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate using anti-SLC22A1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells with SLC22A1 antibody at 1/100 dilution (green) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; purple).

Background

The transport of organic cations is inhibited by a broad array of compounds like tetramethylammonium (TMA), cocaine, lidocaine, NMDA receptor antagonists, atropine, prazosin, cimetidine, TEA and NMN, guanidine, cimetidine, choline, procainamide, quinine, tetrabutylammonium, and tetrapentylammonium. Translocates organic cations in an electrogenic and pH-independent manner. Translocates organic cations across the plasma membrane in both directions. Transports the polyamines spermine and spermidine. Transports pramipexole across the basolateral membrane of the proximal tubular epithelial cells. The choline transport is activated by MMTS. Regulated by various intracellular signaling pathways including inhibition by protein kinase A activation, and endogenously activation by the calmodulin complex, the calmodulin-dependent kinase II and LCK tyrosine kinase.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only