

SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10914a

Specification

SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity

WB, IHC-P, FC,E

O8NCK7
NP_699188.1
Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region 48-76

SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 162515

Other Names

Monocarboxylate transporter 11, MCT 11, Solute carrier family 16 member 11, SLC16A11, MCT11

Target/Specificity

This SLC16A11 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 48-76 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SLC16A11.

Dilution

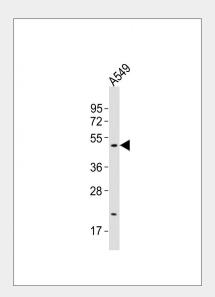
WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:100 FC~~1:10~50

Format

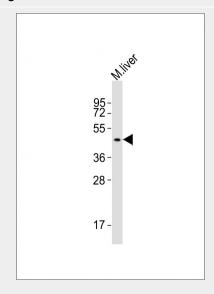
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



Anti-SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term)at 1:500 dilution + A549 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 48 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term)at 1:1000 dilution + mouse liver lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

Precautions

SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name SLC16A11

Synonyms MCT11

Function

Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. It catalyzes the transport of pyruvate across the plasma membrane (PubMed:28666119). Probably involved in hepatic lipid metabolism: overexpression results in an increase of triacylglycerol(TAG) levels, small increases in intracellular diacylglycerols and decreases in lysophosphatidylcholine, cholesterol ester and sphingomyelin lipids (PubMed:24390345).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in liver, salivary gland and thyroid.

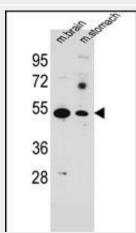
SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

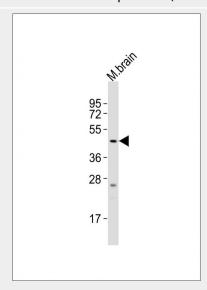
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size: 48 kDa

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

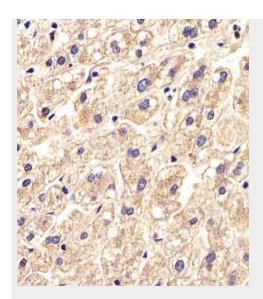


SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10914a) western blot analysis in mouse brain, stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SLC16A11 antibody detected the SLC16A11 protein (arrow).



Anti-SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term)at 1:2000 dilution + mouse brain lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size: 48 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



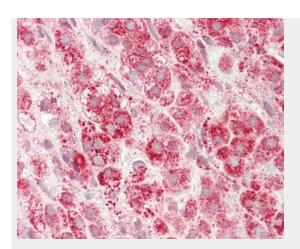


AP10914a staining SLC16A11 in Human liver tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

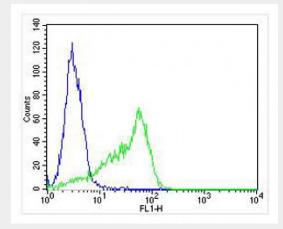


SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10914a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human prostate carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



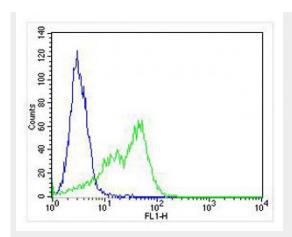


Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded H.adrenal tissue tissue reacted with SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat#AP10914a).

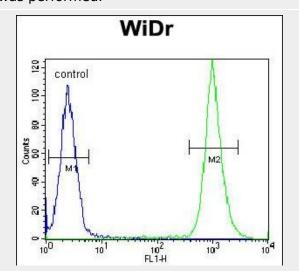


Overlay histogram showing HT-29 cells stained with AP10914a (green line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP10914a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit lgG (H+L) (1583138) at 1/400 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 $(1\mu g/1x10^6 \text{ cells})$ used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

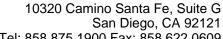


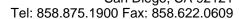


Overlay histogram showing HT-29 cells stained with AP10914a (green line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP10914a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit lgG (H+L) (1583138) at 1/400 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 $(1\mu g/1x10^6 \text{ cells})$ used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10914a) flow cytometric analysis of WiDr cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.







SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates (By similarity).

SLC16A11 Antibody (N-term) - References

Halestrap, A.P., et al. Pflugers Arch. 447(5):619-628(2004)