

MCT1 (SLC16A1) Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2753c

Specification

MCT1 (SLC16A1) Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P53985
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	53944
Antigen Region	200-228

MCT1 (SLC16A1) Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6566

Other Names

Monocarboxylate transporter 1, MCT 1,
Solute carrier family 16 member 1,
SLC16A1, MCT1

Target/Specificity

This MCT1 (SLC16A1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 200-228 amino acids from the Central region of human MCT1 (SLC16A1).

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

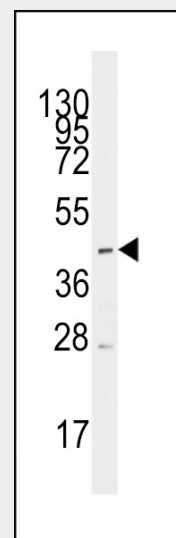
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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.

Precautions

MCT1 (SLC16A1) Antibody (Center) is for



Western blot analysis of anti-SLC16A1 Antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP2753c) in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane).SLC16A1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

MCT1 (SLC16A1) Antibody (Center) - Background

SLC16A1 is a monocarboxylate transporter (MCT1) that mediates the movement of lactate and pyruvate across cell membranes. Import and export of these substrates by tissues such as erythrocytes, muscle, intestine, and kidney are ascribed largely to the action of a proton-coupled MCT (Garcia et al., 1994 [PubMed 8124722]).

MCT1 (SLC16A1) Antibody (Center) - References

Pinheiro,C., Virchows Arch. 452 (2), 139-146 (2008)
Otonkoski,T., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 81 (3), 467-474 (2007)
Martin-Venegas,R., J. Nutr. 137 (1), 49-54 (2007)

research use only and not for use in
diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MCT1 (SLC16A1) Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name SLC16A1

Synonyms MCT1

Function

Proton-coupled 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. Depending on the tissue and on circumstances, mediates the import or export of lactic acid and ketone bodies. Required for normal nutrient assimilation, increase of white adipose tissue and body weight gain when on a high-fat diet. Plays a role in cellular responses to a high-fat diet by modulating the cellular levels of lactate and pyruvate, small molecules that contribute to the regulation of central metabolic pathways and insulin secretion, with concomitant effects on plasma insulin levels and blood glucose homeostasis.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Detected in heart and in blood lymphocytes and monocytes (at protein level). Widely expressed

MCT1 (SLC16A1) Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)