## Immunotag<sup>™</sup> OAT1 Antibody

Antibody Specification		
Catalog No.	ITA8323	
Product Description	Immunotag™ OAT1 Antibody	
Size	100 μg, 200 μg	
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647	
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.	
Target Protein	OAT1	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year	
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA	
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:1000-3000 IHC 1:200	
Concentration	1 mg/ml	
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat	
Host Species	Rabbit	
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human OAT1	
Specificity	OAT1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total OAT1	
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.	
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt	
Gene Name	SLC22A6	
Accession No.	Q4U2R8	
Alternate Names	FLJ55736; hOAT1; hPAHT; hROAT1; MGC45260; OAT1; Organic anion transporter 1; OTTHUMP00000236796; OTTHUMP00000236797; OTTHUMP00000236798; OTTHUMP00000236799; PAH transporter; PAHT; Para aminohippurate transporter; Renal organic anion transporter 1; ROAT1; S22A6_HUMAN; SLC22A6; Solute carrier family 22 (organic anion transporter) member 6; Solute carrier family 22 member 6;	

Antibody Specification	
Description	Involved in the renal elimination of endogenous and exogenous organic anions. Functions as organic anion exchanger when the uptake of one molecule of organic anion is coupled with an efflux of one molecule of endogenous dicarboxylic acid (glutarate, ketoglutarate, etc). Mediates the sodium-independent uptake of 2,3-dimercapto-1-propanesulfonic acid (DMPS) (By similarity). Mediates the sodium-independent uptake of p-aminohippurate (PAH), ochratoxin (OTA), acyclovir (ACV), 3'-azido-3-'deoxythymidine (AZT), cimetidine (CMD), 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetate (2,4-D), hippurate (HA), indoleacetate (IA), indoxyl sulfate (IS) and 3-carboxy-4-methyl-5-propyl-2-furanpropionate (CMPF), cidofovir, adefovir, 9-(2-phosphonylmethoxyethyl) guanine (PMEG), 9-(2-phosphonylmethoxyethyl) diaminopurine (PMEDAP) and edaravone sulfate. PAH uptake is inhibited by p-chloromercuribenzenesulphonate (PCMBS), diethyl pyrocarbonate (DEPC), sulindac, diclofenac, carprofen, glutarate and okadaic acid (By similarity). PAH uptake is inhibited by benzothiazolylcysteine (BTC), S-chlorotrifluoroethylcysteine (CTFC), cysteine S-conjugates S-dichlorovinylcysteine (DCVC), furosemide, steviol, phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA), calcium ionophore A23187, benzylpenicillin, furosemide, indomethacin, bumetamide, losartan, probenecid, phenol red, urate, and alpha-ketoglutarate.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	61 kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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