

SLC5A8 polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BS32653

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

BackGround:

Sodium-coupled monocarboxylate transporter 1: 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), 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-la...

Product:

1mg/ml in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.

Molecular Weight:

~66.6 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q8N695

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was purified by immunogen affinity chromatography.

Applications:

WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

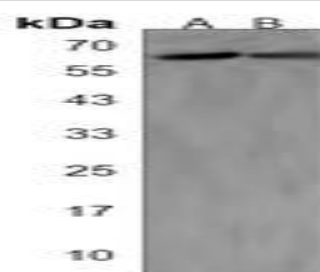
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

Recognizes endogenous levels of SLC5A8 protein.

DATA:



Western blot analysis of ALDOA expression in A549 (A) whole cell lysates.

Immunofluorescent analysis of ALDOA staining in A549 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with an AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

Bioworld Technology, Inc.

Add: 1660 South Highway 100, Suite 500 St. Louis Park, MN 55416, USA.

Email: info@bioworld.com

Tel: 6123263284

Fax: 6122933841

Bioworld technology, co. Ltd.

Add: No 9, weidi road Qixia District Nanjing, 210046, P. R. China.

Email: info@biogot.com

Tel: 0086-025-68037686

Fax: 0086-025-68035151