SC5A8 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-17263
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	IHC,WB
Gene Name	SLC5A8 AIT SMCT SMCT1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human C-ternal SC5A8
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of SC5A8 at Human, Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Rabbit,polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	SLC5A8;SLC5A8 AIT SMCT SMCT1;Sodium-coupled monocarboxylate transporter 1 (Apical iodide transporter) (Electrogenic sodium monocarboxylate cotransporter) (Sodium iodide-related cotransporter) (Solute carrier family 5 member 8)
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	67 kDa
Cell Pathway	Apical cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Expressed at the apical membrane of normal tall thyrocytes and of colonic epithelial cells. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in normal thyroid, localized at the apical pole of thyroid cells facing the colloid lumen, but expression profoundly decreased in thyroid carcinomas. Expressed in normal colon but absent in colon aberrant crypt foci and colon cancers. Present in normal kidney cortex, brain, prostate, gastric mucosa and breast tissue but was significantly down-regulated in primary gliomas, gastric cancer, prostate tumors and breast tumors.
Function	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), lactate, mocarboxylate 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-
Background	
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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