

## OCT1 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0482
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;FCM;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	OCT1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Bile secretion;>>Choline metabolism in cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	SLC22A1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Solute carrier family 22 member 1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	6580
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O15245
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	O08966
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human OCT1 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	OCT1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of 41183 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	61kD

**P References :**

1. Leuk Lymphoma. 2008 Nov;49(11):2222-3.
2. Blood. 2008 Oct 15;112(8):3348-54.
3. Pharm Res. 2008 Apr;25(4):827-35.

---

**Background :** Polyspecific organic cation transporters in the liver, kidney, intestine, and other organs are critical for elimination of many endogenous small organic cations as well as a wide array of drugs and environmental toxins. This gene is one of three similar cation transporter genes located in a cluster on chromosome 6. The encoded protein contains twelve putative transmembrane domains and is a plasma integral membrane protein. Two transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene, but only the longer variant encodes a functional transporter. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

---

**Function :** caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,function:Translocates a broad array of organic cations with various structures and molecular weights including the model compounds 1-methyl-4-phenylpyridinium (MPP), tetraethylammonium (TEA), N-1-methylnicotinamide (NMN), 4-(4-(dimethylamino)styryl)-N-methylpyridinium (ASP), the endogenous compounds choline, guanidine, histamine, epinephrine, adrenaline, noradrenaline and dopamine, and the drugs quinine, and metformin. The transport of organic cations is inhibited by a broad array of compounds like tetramethylammonium (TMA), cocaine, lidocaine, NMDA receptor antagonists, atropine, prazosin, cimetidine, TEA and NMN, guanidine, cimetidine, choline, procainamide, quinine, tetrabutylammonium, and tetrapentylammonium. Translocates organic cations in an electroge

---

**Subcellular Location :** Basolateral cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

---

**Expression :** Widely expressed with high level in liver. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in liver. Isoform 1, isoform 2, isoform 3 and isoform 4 are expressed in glial cell lines.

---

**Sort :** 11043

---

**No4 :** 1

---

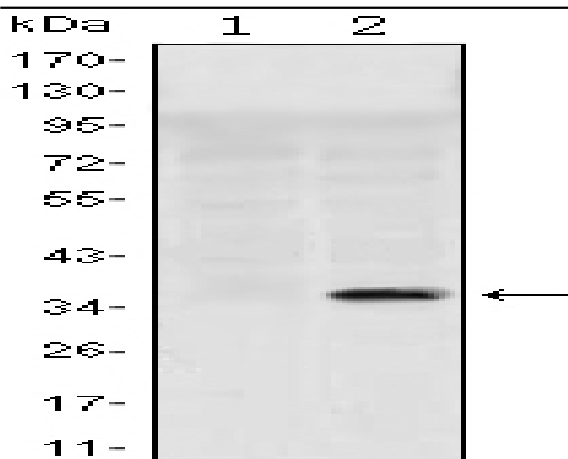
**Host :** Mouse

---

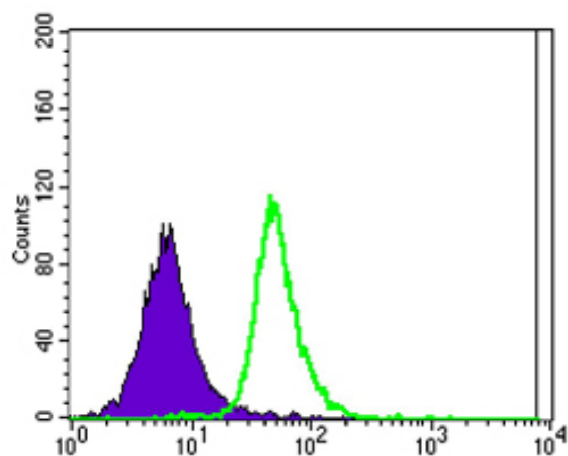
**Modifications :** Unmodified

---

**Products Images**



Western Blot analysis using OCT1 Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293 (1) and SLC22A1-hlgGf transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells using OCT1 Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).