

Goat anti-SLCO1B1 Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF4534a

Product Information

Application IF, Pep-ELISA **Primary Accession Q9Y6L6** Other Accession NP 006437.3 Reactivity Human Host Goat Clonality Polyclonal **Clone Names** SLCO1B1 **Calculated MW** 76449

Additional Information

Gene ID 10599

Other Names SLCO1B1; solute carrier organic anion transporter family, member 1B1; LST-1;

LST1; MGC133282; OATP-C; OATP1B1; OATP2; OATPC; SLC21A6; OATP-2; liver-specific organic anion transporter 1; sodium-independent organic

anion-transporting polypeptide 2; solute c

Dilution IF~~1:50~200 Pep-ELISA~~N/A

Format Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5%

bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and

thawing.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Goat anti-SLCO1B1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SLCO1B1

Synonyms LST1, OATP1B1, OATP2, OATPC, SLC21A6

Function Mediates the Na(+)-independent uptake of organic anions

(PubMed:<u>10358072</u>, PubMed:<u>15159445</u>, PubMed:<u>17412826</u>). Shows broad substrate specificity, can transport both organic anions such as bile acid

taurocholate (cholyltaurine) and conjugated steroids

(dehydroepiandrosterone 3-sulfate, 17-beta-glucuronosyl estradiol, and

estrone 3-sulfate), as well as eicosanoids (prostaglandin E2, thromboxane B2, leukotriene C4, and leukotriene E4), and thyroid hormones (T4/L-thyroxine, and T3/3,3',5'-triiodo-L-thyronine) (PubMed:10358072, PubMed:10601278, PubMed:10873595, PubMed:11159893, PubMed:12196548,

PubMed:12568656, PubMed:15159445, PubMed:15970799, PubMed:16627748, PubMed:17412826, PubMed:19129463,

PubMed: 26979622). Can take up bilirubin glucuronides from plasma into the liver, contributing to the detoxification-enhancing liver-blood shuttling loop (PubMed: 22232210). Involved in the clearance of endogenous and exogenous substrates from the liver (PubMed: 10358072, PubMed: 10601278). Transports coproporphyrin I and III, by-products of heme synthesis, and may be involved in their hepatic disposition (PubMed: 26383540). May contribute to regulate the transport of organic compounds in testes across the blood-testis-barrier (Probable). Can transport HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (also known as statins), such as pravastatin and pitavastatin, a clinically important class of hypolipidemic drugs (PubMed: 10601278, PubMed: 15159445, PubMed: 15970799). May play an important role in plasma and tissue

PubMed: 15970799). May play an important role in plasma and tissue distribution of the structurally diverse chemotherapeutic drug methotrexate (PubMed: 23243220). May also transport antihypertension agents, such as the angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor prodrug enalapril, and the highly selective angiotensin II AT1-receptor antagonist valsartan, in the liver (PubMed: 16624871, PubMed: 16627748). Shows a pH-sensitive substrate specificity towards prostaglandin E2 and T4 which may be ascribed to the protonation state of the binding site and leads to a stimulation of substrate transport in an acidic microenvironment (PubMed: 19129463).

Hydrogencarbonate/HCO3(-) acts as the probable counteranion that exchanges for organic anions (PubMed:19129463).

Cellular Location

Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basal cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Detected in basolateral membranes of hepatocytes (PubMed:12196548). Localized to the basal membrane of Sertoli cells (PubMed:35307651).

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in liver, at the basolateral membranes of centrilobular hepatocytes (PubMed:10358072, PubMed:10601278, PubMed:10873595, PubMed:12196548, PubMed:22232210) Expressed in liver (at protein level) (PubMed:15159445). Expressed in fetal liver (PubMed:10873595). Not detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and leukocyte (PubMed:10358072, PubMed:10873595). In testis, primarily localized to the basal membrane of Sertoli cells and weakly expressed in Leydig cells and within the tubules (PubMed:35307651).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.