

ENT1(Slc29a1) Antibody (S254)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP1086d

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q99808</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB16657
Calculated MW	50219
Antigen Region	232-260

Additional Information

Gene ID	2030
Other Names	Equilibrative nucleoside transporter 1, Equilibrative nitrobenzylmercaptopurine riboside-sensitive nucleoside transporter, Equilibrative NBMPR-sensitive nucleoside transporter, Nucleoside transporter, es-type, Solute carrier family 29 member 1, SLC29A1, ENT1
Target/Specificity	This ENT1(Slc29a1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 232-260 amino acids from human ENT1(Slc29a1).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ENT1(Slc29a1) Antibody (S254) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SLC29A1 (<u>HGNC:11003</u>)
Synonyms	ENT1

Function	Uniporter involved in the facilitative transport of nucleosides and nucleobases, and contributes to maintaining their cellular homeostasis (PubMed:10722669, PubMed:10755314, PubMed:12527552, PubMed:14759222, PubMed:15037197, PubMed:17379602, PubMed:21795683, PubMed:26406980, PubMed:27995448, PubMed:35790189, PubMed:8986748). Functions as a Na(+)-independent transporter (PubMed:8986748). Involved in the transport of nucleosides such as adenosine, guanosine, inosine, uridine, thymidine and cytidine (PubMed:10722669, PubMed:10755314, PubMed:12527552, PubMed:14759222, PubMed:15037197, PubMed:17379602, PubMed:26406980, PubMed:8986748). Also transports purine nucleobases (hypoxanthine, adenine, guanine) and pyrimidine nucleobases (thymine, uracil) (PubMed:21795683, PubMed:27995448). Mediates basolateral nucleoside uptake into Sertoli cells, thereby regulating the transport of nucleosides in testis across the blood-testis barrier (By similarity). Regulates inosine levels in brown adipocytes tissues (BAT) and extracellular inosine levels, which controls BAT-dependent energy expenditure (PubMed: <u>35790189</u>).
Cellular Location	Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized to the basolateral membrane of Sertoli cells (PubMed:23639800). Localized to the cell membrane of erythrocytes (PubMed:11584005, PubMed:23219802).
Tissue Location	Expressed in testis at the blood-testis barrier (at protein level) (PubMed:23639800). Detected in erythrocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:11584005, PubMed:23219802). Expressed at relatively high levels in cerebral cortex, particularly the frontal and parietal lobes, and the thalamus and basal ganglia (at protein level) (PubMed:11311901). In the midbrain expressed at moderate levels, whereas in the other areas of the brainstem, namely medulla and pons, cerebellum and the hippocampus expressed at lower amounts when compared to the other brain regions (at protein level) (PubMed:11311901) Expressed in Langerhans cells and lymphocytes in the pancreas (at protein level) (PubMed:15501974). Expressed in kidney, in polarized renal epithelial cells (PubMed:12527552). Expressed in adipose tissues (PubMed:35790189). Expressed in placenta (PubMed:8986748). Expressed in small intestine (PubMed:10755314).

Background

ENT1 is a member of the equilibrative nucleoside transporter family. It is a transmembrane glycoprotein that localizes to the plasma and mitochondrial membranes and mediates the cellular uptake of nucleosides from the surrounding medium. The protein is categorized as an equilibrative (as opposed to concentrative) transporter that is sensitive to inhibition by nitrobenzylthioinosine (NBMPR). Nucleoside transporters are required for nucleotide synthesis in cells that lack de novo nucleoside synthesis pathways, and are also necessary for the uptake of cytotoxic nucleosides used for cancer and viral chemotherapies.

References

Bone,D.B.,Am. J. Physiol. Heart Circ. Physiol. 293 (6), H3325-H3332 (2007) Damaraju,V.L., Am. J. Physiol. Renal Physiol. 293 (1), F200-F211 (2007) Abdulla,P.,Nucleosides Nucleotides Nucleic Acids 26 (1), 99-110 (2007) Sundaram,M., J. Biol. Chem. 276 (48), 45270-45275 (2001)

Images



All lanes : Anti-ENT1(Slc29a1)-Ps254 at 1:500-1000 dilution Lane 1: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 2: MDA-MB-453 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Mouse lung tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 50 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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