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SLC22A15 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96899

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8IZD6
Other Accession	Q8IZD6
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	60540
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC22A15
Epitope Specificity	301-400/547
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Organic cation transporter family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Organic ion transporters, such as SLC22A15, transport various medically and physiologically important compounds, including pharmaceuticals, toxins, hormones, neurotransmitters, and cellular metabolites. These transporters are also referred to as amphiphilic solute facilitators (ASFs).[supplied by OMIM, Apr 2004]

Additional Information

Gene ID	55356
Other Names	FLIPT1; PRO34686; 2610034P21Rik; 4930477M19; A530052I06Rik; S22AF_HUMAN; SLC22A15; Fly-like putative transporter 1 (Flipt 1); S22AF_MOUSE; solute carrier family 22 member 16; solute carrier family 22 (organic cation transporter), member 16; solute carrier family 22 (organic cation/carnitine transporter), member 16
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	SLC22A15 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:33124720}
Synonyms	FLIPT1
Function	Organic zwitterion/cation transporter with apparent specificity for amino acids and their derivatives. Has low affinity for its substrates and may regulate their flux across the plasma membrane at high substrate concentrations (PubMed:33124720). Bidirectionally transports carnitine and acetylcarnitine, possibly regulating their cytosolic abundance and further fatty acid catabolism via beta oxidation (PubMed:33124720). Displays high transport activity toward zwitterionic substrates such as glycine betaine and diet-derived ergothioneine and carnosine. Can transport cations having an indole skeleton such as thiamine with lower efficiency. Does not transport agmatine (PubMed:15028572, PubMed:33124720). The transport mechanism, symport with sodium or facilitated diffusion allosterically regulated by sodium, remains to be elucidated (Probable).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed at highest levels in kidney and brain. Expressed at high levels in skeletal muscle, heart, liver, placenta and white blood cells. Expressed at moderate levels in lung and spleen Expressed at low levels in thymus, small intestine and colon. Expressed in several intestinal tumor cell lines.

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