



# MOT1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-05741
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	SLC16A1 MCT1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Monocarboxylate transporter 1 (MCT 1) (Solute carrier family 16 member 1)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 240-320
<b>Specificity</b>	MOT1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	55kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Detected in heart and in blood lymphocytes and monocytes (at protein level). Widely expressed.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in SLC16A1 are the cause of familial hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia type 7 (HHF7) [MIM:610021]; also known as exercise-induced hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia. HHF7 is a dominantly inherited hypoglycemic disorder characterized by inappropriate insulin secretion during anaerobic exercise or on pyruvate load.,disease:Defects in SLC16A1 are the cause of symptomatic deficiency in lactate transport (SDLT) [MIM:245340]; also known as erythrocyte lactate transporter defect. Deficiency of lactate transporter may result in an acidic intracellular environment created by muscle activity with consequent degeneration of muscle and release of myoglobin and creatine kinase. This defect might compromise extreme performance in otherwise healthy individuals.,function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates su
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter that catalyzes the movement of many monocarboxylates, such as lactate and pyruvate, across the plasma membrane. Mutations in this gene are associated



with erythrocyte lactate transporter defect. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],

**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.

**Products Images**