

Anti-SLC22A3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15940**Specification**

Anti-SLC22A3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC
Primary Accession	O75751
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-SLC22A3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-SLC22A3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6581

Other Names

Solute carrier family 22 member 3, Extraneuronal monoamine transporter, EMT, Organic cation transporter 3, OCT3, SLC22A3 (HGNC:10967)

Calculated MW

61-80 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
FC 1:50

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human SLC22A3

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-SLC22A3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SLC22A3 ([HGNC:10967](#))

Function

Electrogenic voltage-dependent transporter that mediates the transport of a variety of organic cations such as endogenous bioactive amines, cationic drugs and xenobiotics (PubMed:[10196521](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10196521), PubMed:[10966924](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10966924), PubMed:[12538837](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12538837), PubMed:[17460754](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17460754), PubMed:[20858707](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20858707)). Cation cellular uptake or release is driven by the electrochemical potential, i.e. membrane potential and concentration gradient (PubMed:[10966924](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10966924)). Functions as a Na(+)- and Cl(-)-independent, bidirectional uniporter (PubMed:[12538837](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12538837)). Implicated in monoamine neurotransmitters uptake such as dopamine, adrenaline/epinephrine, noradrenaline/norepinephrine, histamine, serotonin and tyramine, thereby supporting a role in homeostatic regulation of aminergic neurotransmission in the brain (PubMed:[10196521](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10196521), PubMed:[16581093](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16581093), PubMed:[20858707](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20858707)). Transports dopaminergic neuromodulators cyclo(his- pro) and salsolinol with low efficiency (PubMed:[17460754](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17460754)). May be involved in the uptake and disposition of cationic compounds by renal clearance from the blood flow (PubMed:[10966924](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10966924)). May contribute to regulate the transport of cationic compounds in testis across the blood-testis-barrier (Probable). Mediates the transport of polyamine spermidine and putrescine (By similarity). Mediates the bidirectional transport of polyamine agmatine (PubMed:[12538837](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12538837)). Also transports guanidine (PubMed:[10966924](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10966924)). May also mediate intracellular transport of organic cations, thereby playing a role in amine metabolism and intracellular signaling (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88446}. Endomembrane system {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88446}. Nucleus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88446}. Nucleus outer membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88446}. Note=Localized to the apical/brush border membrane of enterocytes (PubMed:16263091). Localized to the luminal/apical membrane of ciliated epithelial cells in bronchi (PubMed:15817714). Localized to the basolateral membrane of intermediate cells in bronchi (PubMed:15817714). Localized to the entire plasma membrane of basal cells in bronchi (PubMed:15817714)

Tissue Location

Expressed in liver (PubMed:10196521, PubMed:9933568). Expressed in intestine (PubMed:16263091, PubMed:20858707). Expressed in kidney in proximal tubular cells (PubMed:10966924). Expressed in placenta (PubMed:10966924, PubMed:9933568). Expressed throughout the brain, including cerebral cortex, cerebellum, substantia nigra, medulla oblongata, hippocampus, caudate nucleus, nucleus accumbens and pons with low levels of expression detected in nearly all brain regions (PubMed:10196521, PubMed:20858707). In testis, mostly localized to peritubular myoid cells and Leydig cells, and weakly expressed in developing germ cells (PubMed:35307651). Expressed in tracheal and bronchial epithelium of the respiratory tract, where it localizes to the apical membrane of ciliated cells, the entire membrane of basal cells and the basolateral membrane of intermediate cells (PubMed:15817714). Expressed in skeletal muscle, adrenal gland, heart, prostate, aorta, salivary gland, adrenal gland, uterus, lymph node, lung, trachea and spinal cord (PubMed:10196521, PubMed:20858707, PubMed:9933568).

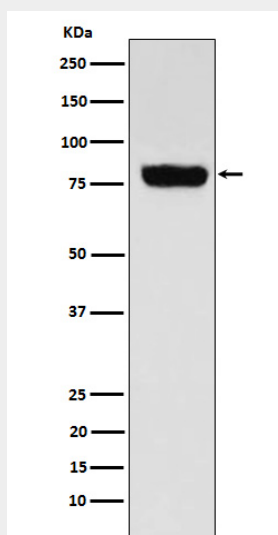
Expressed in fetal lung and liver (PubMed:9933568).

Anti-SLC22A3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-SLC22A3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of SLC22A3 expression in Human muscle cell lysate.