

**SLC29A1 / ENT1 Antibody (C-Terminus)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS11036**

## Specification

## SLC29A1 / ENT1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

|                   |                                                           |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Application       | IHC                                                       |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q99808</a>                                    |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Hamster, Monkey, Horse, Bovine, Dog |
| Host              | Rabbit                                                    |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                                                |
| Calculated MW     | 50kDa KDa                                                 |

### SLC29A1 / ENT1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 2030

## Other Names

Equilibrative nucleoside transporter 1, Equilibrative nitrobenzylmercaptapurine riboside-sensitive nucleoside transporter, Equilibrative NBMPR-sensitive nucleoside transporter, Nucleoside transporter, es-type, Solute carrier family 29 member 1, SLC29A1, ENT1

## Target/Specificity

Human ENT1. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

## Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

## Precautions

SLC29A1 / ENT1 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## SLC29A1 / ENT1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information

**Name** SLC29A1 ([HGNC:11003](#))

## Synonyms ENT1

## Function

Uniporter involved in the facilitative transport of nucleosides and nucleobases, and contributes to maintaining their cellular homeostasis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8986748" target="\_blank">8986748</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10755314" target="\_blank">10755314</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12527552" target="\_blank">12527552</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10722669" target="\_blank">10722669</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21795683" target="\_blank">21795683</a>, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35790189" target="\_blank">35790189</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27995448" target="\_blank">27995448</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17379602" target="\_blank">17379602</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14759222" target="\_blank">14759222</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15037197" target="\_blank">15037197</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26406980" target="\_blank">26406980</a>). Functions as a Na(+)-independent transporter (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8986748" target="\_blank">8986748</a>). Involved in the transport of nucleosides such as adenosine, guanosine, inosine, uridine, thymidine and cytidine (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8986748" target="\_blank">8986748</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10755314" target="\_blank">10755314</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12527552" target="\_blank">12527552</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10722669" target="\_blank">10722669</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17379602" target="\_blank">17379602</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14759222" target="\_blank">14759222</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15037197" target="\_blank">15037197</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26406980" target="\_blank">26406980</a>). Also transports purine nucleobases (hypoxanthine, adenine, guanine) and pyrimidine nucleobases (thymine, uracil) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21795683" target="\_blank">21795683</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27995448" target="\_blank">27995448</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35790189" target="\_blank">35790189</a>).

### 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:23219802, PubMed:11584005).

### Tissue Location

Expressed in testis at the blood-testis barrier (at protein level) (PubMed:23639800). Detected in erythrocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:23219802, PubMed:11584005). 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).

### Volume

50 µl

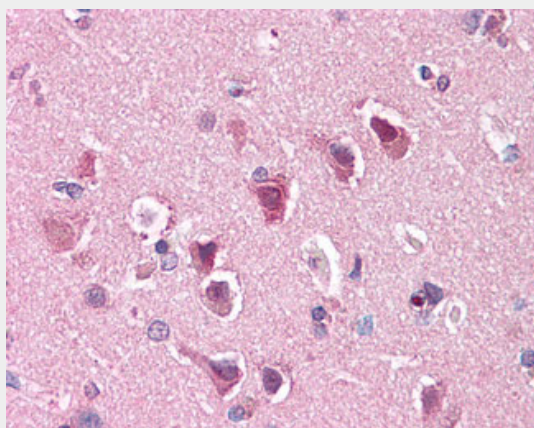
## SLC29A1 / ENT1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

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](#)

#### **SLC29A1 / ENT1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images**



Anti-ENT1 antibody ALS11036 IHC of human brain, cortex.

#### **SLC29A1 / ENT1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background**

Mediates both influx and efflux of nucleosides across the membrane (equilibrative transporter). It is sensitive (ES) to low concentrations of the inhibitor nitrobenzylmercaptapurine riboside (NBMPR) and is sodium-independent. It has a higher affinity for adenosine. Inhibited by dipyridamole and dilazep (anticancer chemotherapeutics drugs).

#### **SLC29A1 / ENT1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References**

- Griffiths M., et al. Nat. Med. 3:89-93(1997).  
Graham K.A., et al. Submitted (SEP-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Lum P.Y., et al. Cancer Chemother. Pharmacol. 45:273-278(2000).  
Sankar N., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 30:4339-4350(2002).  
Mangravite L.M., et al. Am. J. Physiol. 284:F902-F910(2003).