

SLC16A12 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP57921**Specification**

SLC16A12 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	O6ZSM3
Reactivity	Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC16A12
Epitope Specificity	401-486/486
Isotype	IgG
Purity	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family.
DISEASE	Defects in SLC16A12 are a cause of cataract juvenile with microcornea and glucosuria (CJMG) [MIM:612018]. Renal glucosuria is defined by elevated glucose level in the urine without hyperglycemia and without evidence of morphological renal anomalies.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

This gene encodes a transmembrane transporter that likely plays a role in monocarboxylic acid transport. A mutation in this gene has been associated with juvenile cataracts with microcornea and renal glucosuria. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]

SLC16A12 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 387700**Other Names**

Monocarboxylate transporter 12, MCT 12, Creatine transporter 2, CRT2, Solute carrier family 16 member 12 {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:23094}, SLC16A12 ([hgnc_id=23094](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=23094))

target="_blank">HGNC:23094)

Target/Specificity

Most highly expressed in kidney, followed by retina, lung, and testis. Very weakly expressed in brain and liver. Also detected in lens.

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

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.

SLC16A12 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SLC16A12 ([HGNC:23094](#))

Function

Functions as a transporter for creatine and as well for its precursor guanidinoacetate. Transport of creatine and GAA is independent of resting membrane potential and extracellular Na(+), Cl(-), or pH. Contributes to the process of creatine biosynthesis and distribution.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BGC3}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Interaction with isoform 2 of BSG is required for its localization to the plasma membrane.

Tissue Location

Most highly expressed in kidney, followed by retina, lung, heart and testis. Very weakly expressed in brain and liver. Also detected in lens.

SLC16A12 Polyclonal 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](#)

SLC16A12 Polyclonal Antibody - Images