

### **Anti-OATP1 Antibody**

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to OATP1 Catalog # AP59701

### **Specification**

### **Anti-OATP1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IP
Primary Accession P46721
Reactivity Human

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal

Calculated MW 74145

### **Anti-OATP1 Antibody - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 6579**

#### **Other Names**

OATP; OATP1; OATP1A2; SLC21A3; Solute carrier organic anion transporter family member 1A2; OATP-A; Organic anion-transporting polypeptide 1; OATP-1; Sodium-independent organic anion transporter; Solute carrier family 21 member 3

# **Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of OATP1 protein.

#### Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IP (1/10 - 1/100) IP~~N/A

#### **Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

### **Storage**

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

### **Anti-OATP1 Antibody - Protein Information**

#### Name SLCO1A2

Synonyms OATP, OATP1, OATP1A2, SLC21A3

#### **Function**

Na(+)-independent transporter that mediates the cellular uptake of a broad range of organic anions such as the endogenous bile salts cholate and deoxycholate, either in their unconjugated or conjugated forms (taurocholate and glycocholate), at the plasmam membrane (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19129463" target="\_blank">19129463</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7557095" target="\_blank">7557095</a>). Responsible for



(DHEAS), a major circulating steroid secreted by the adrenal cortex, as well as estrone 3-sulfate and 17beta-estradiol 17-O-(beta-D-glucuronate) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11159893" target="\_blank">11159893</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12568656" target="blank">12568656</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19129463" target="blank">19129463</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23918469" target=" blank">23918469</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25560245" target="\_blank">25560245</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9539145" target=" blank">9539145</a>). Mediates apical uptake of all-trans-retinol (atROL) across human retinal pigment epithelium, which is essential to maintaining the integrity of the visual cycle and thus vision (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25560245" target=" blank">25560245</a>). Involved in the uptake of clinically used drugs (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17301733" target=" blank">17301733</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20686826" target="blank">20686826</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27777271" target="blank">27777271</a>). Capable of thyroid hormone transport (both T3 or 3,3',5'-triiodo-L-thyronine, and T4 or L- tyroxine) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19129463" target="\_blank">19129463</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20358049" target=" blank">20358049</a>). Also transports prostaglandin E2 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19129463" target=" blank">19129463</a>). Plays roles in blood-brain and -cerebrospinal fluid barrier transport of organic anions and signal mediators, and in hormone uptake by neural cells (By

intestinal absorption of bile acids (By similarity). Transports dehydroepiandrosterone 3-sulfate

vasoactive intestinal peptide/VIP released from retinal neurons (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25132355" target="\_blank">25132355</a>). May play an important role in plasma and tissue distribution of the structurally diverse chemotherapeutic drugs methotrexate and paclitaxel (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23243220" target="\_blank">23243220</a>). Shows a pH-sensitive substrate specificity which may be ascribed to the protonation state of the binding site and leads to a stimulation of substrate transport in an acidic microenvironment (PubMed:<a

similarity). May also play a role in the reuptake of neuropeptides such as substance P/TAC1 and

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19129463" target="\_blank">19129463</a>). Hydrogencarbonate/HCO3(-) acts as the probable counteranion that exchanges for organic anions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19129463" target="\_blank">19129463</a>). May contribute to regulate the transport of organic compounds in testis across the blood-testis-barrier (Probable).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basal cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized to the basal membrane of Sertoli cells.

#### **Tissue Location**

Higher expression in the brain than in liver and kidney (PubMed:15632119, PubMed:7557095, PubMed:9539145). Expressed in brain neurons in both cortex and hippocampus (PubMed:10873595, PubMed:25132355). Expressed in placental trophoblasts (PubMed:12409283). Also expressed in lung and testes at lower levels (PubMed:7557095). Expressed in the eye (at protein level) (PubMed:25560245). Expressed in the retina in the outer and inner nuclear layers, the inner plexiform layer and the ganglion cell layer (PubMed:25132355). Expressed in liver and prostate (PubMed:10873595) In testis, primarily localized to the basal membrane of Sertoli cells and weakly expressed in Leydig cells and within the tubules (PubMed:35307651). Expressed in fetal brain and liver (PubMed:10873595).

### **Anti-OATP1 Antibody - Protocols**

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

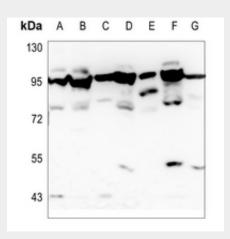
• Western Blot



• Blocking Peptides

- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **Anti-OATP1 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of OATP1 expression in HEK293T (A), PC12 (B), U2OS (C), mouse testis (D), mouse kidney (E), rat testis (F), rat kidney (G) whole cell lysates.

# **Anti-OATP1 Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human OATP1. The exact sequence is proprietary.