

ENT1 Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AP73214

Specification

ENT1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q99808
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

ENT1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2030

Other Names

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

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

ENT1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

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

Synonyms ENT1

Function

Functions as a Na(+) -independent transporter (PubMed:8986748). Involved in the transport of nucleosides such as adenosine, guanosine, inosine, uridine, thymidine and cytidine (PubMed:10722669, PubMed:10755314, PubMed:12527552, PubMed:14759222, PubMed:15037197, PubMed:17379602, PubMed:26406980, PubMed:8986748). Also transports purine nucleobases (hypoxanthine, adenine, guanine) and pyrimidine nucleobases (thymine, uracil) (PubMed:21795683, PubMed:27995448). 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:35790189).

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:11584005, PubMed:23219802).

Tissue Location

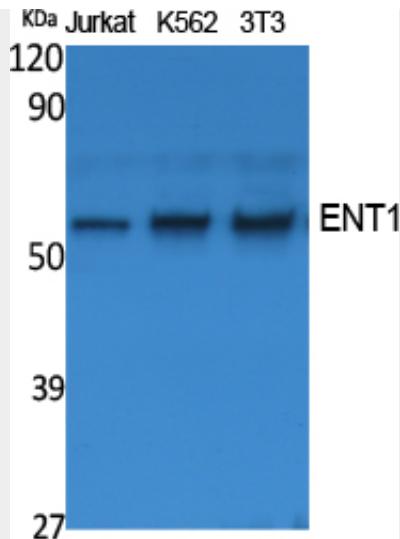
Expressed in testis at the blood-testis barrier (at protein level) (PubMed:23639800). Detected in erythrocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:11584005, PubMed:23219802). Expressed at relatively high levels in cerebral cortex, particularly the frontal and parietal lobes, and the thalamus and basal ganglia (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).

ENT1 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](#)

ENT1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



ENT1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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