

MFSD1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11223

Specification

MFSD1 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Application Notes

WB, IHC <u>Q9H3U5</u>

NP_073573, 269847416 Human, Mouse, Rat

Rabbit Polyclonal

IgG

MFSD1 antibody can be used for detection of MFSD1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/mL.

Antibody can also be used for

immunohistochemistry starting at 10

μg/mL.

MFSD1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **64747**

Target/Specificity

MFSD1;

Reconstitution & Storage

MFSD1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

MFSD1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MFSD1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name MFSD1

Synonyms SMAP4

Function

Lysosomal transporter which is essential for liver homeostasis. Required to maintain stability and lysosomal localization of GLMP.

Cellular Location

Lysosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9DC37}; Multi-pass membrane protein

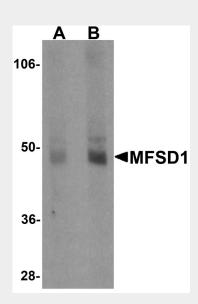
MFSD1 Antibody - Protocols



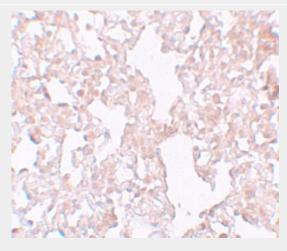
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

MFSD1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of MFSD1 in human lung tissue lysate with MFSD1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) $2 \mu g/mL$.

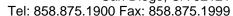


Immunohistochemistry of MFSD1 in rat lung tissue with MFSD1 antibody at 10 μg/mL.

MFSD1 Antibody - Background

MFSD1 Antibody: Multidrug transporters, such as MFSD1, are membrane proteins that expel a wide spectrum of cytotoxic compounds from the cell and render cells resistant to multiple drugs. The Major Facilitator Superfamily (MFS) is a large and diverse group of secondary transporters that include uniporters, symporters, and antiporters. Members of this family are found in all living







organisms and are highly represented in bacteria. MFS members are capable of transporting various substrates such as sugars, polyols, drugs, neurotransmitters, amino acids, peptides, and inorganic anions, although most members are substrate-specific. MFS have provided important insight into the mechanism underlying multidrug transport. MFSD1 is still poorly understood.

MFSD1 Antibody - References

Fluman N and Bibi E. Bacterial multidrug transport through the lens of the major facilitator superfamily. Biochim. Biophys. Acta. 2009; 1794:738-47.

Law CJ, Maloney PC, and Wang DN. Ins and outs of major facilitator superfamily antiporters. Annu. Rev. Microbiol.2008; 62:289-305.

Saidijam M, Benedetti G, Ren Q, et al. Microbial drug efflux proteins of the major facilitator superfamily. Curr. Drug Targets2006; 7:793-811.