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Datasheet for ABIN915461
anti-SLC16A7 antibody (Alexa Fluor 350)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	SLC16A7
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SLC16A7 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 350
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC16A7
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	SLC16A7
Alternative Name:	Slc16a7/Mct2 (SLC16A7 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: MCT 2, MCT, Monocarboxylate transporter 2, MonocarboxylateTransporter 2, MOT2, MOT2_HUMAN, SLC16A7, Solute carrier family 16 member 7, Solute carrier Family 16

Target Details

Monocarboxylic Acid Transporters Member 7.

Background: Tissues with few or no mitochondria, such as erythrocytes and tumor cells, depend largely on glycolysis to generate ATP. The major end products of glycolysis, pyruvate and lactate, must be eliminated from these cells to enable continued glycolytic flux and prevent toxic effects. H⁺/monocarboxylate transporters (MCTs) mediate the transport of lactate and pyruvate. Human MCT2 has a high affinity for the transport of pyruvate (summary by Lin et al., 1998 [PubMed 9786900]).[supplied by OMIM, Feb 2011].

Gene ID: 9194

Application Details

Application Notes: IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 µg/µL

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Expiry Date: 12 months