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SLC16A3

Reactivity: Human

Tested applications:WB IHC

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:200 - 1:500 IHC 1:50 - 1:100

Calculated MW:49kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A synthetic peptide of human MCT4

Storage Buffer:

Store at 4. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

j

Synonym:

SLC16A3; MCT4; Monocarboxylate transporter 4;

Catalog #:A1554

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:9123

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot:O15427

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Monocarboxylates, such as lactate and pyruvate, play an integral role in cellular metabolism. Lactic acid is produced in large quantities as a result of glycolysis, which provides the majority of ATP to cells under normal physiological conditions (2). However, accumulation of lactic acid leads to a decrease in intracellular pH and cessation of glycolysis (2). In order for glycolysis to continue at a high rate, lactic acid must be transported out of the cell (1,2). This transport process is carried out by a family of monocarboxylate transporters (MCTs), which function as proton symports and are stereoselective for L-lactate (13).The MCT family consists of at least eight members, MCT 1-8, which contain between 10-12 transmembrane-helical (TM) domains, with the amino and carboxy termini located in the cytoplasm (4). MCT1 is widely expressed and is the major form of MCT in tumor cells and erythrocytes (5,6). MCT2 is highly expressed in liver and testis, while MCT3 and MCT4 are predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle (7,8).

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