MCT8 rabbit pAb

NB-66-13475-50µL

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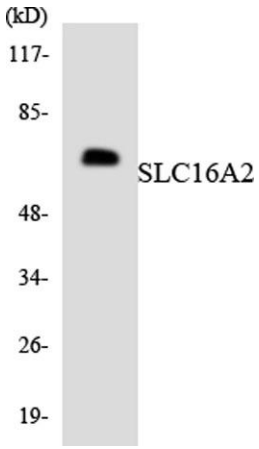
Cat No.:NB-66-13475-50µL

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	MCT8 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SLC16A2. AA range:112-161
Specificity	MCT8 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MCT8 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Monocarboxylate transporter 8
Gene Name	SLC16A2
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	60kD
Human Gene ID	6567
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P36021
Alternative Names	SLC16A2; MCT8; XPCT; Monocarboxylate transporter 8; MCT 8; Monocarboxylate transporter 7; MCT 7; Solute carrier family 16 member 2; X-linked PEST-containing transporter
Background	This gene encodes an integral membrane protein that functions as a transporter of thyroid hormone. The encoded protein facilitates the cellular importation of thyroxine (T4), triiodothyronine (T3),

reverse triiodothyronine (rT3) and diidothyronine (T2). This gene is expressed in many tissues and likely plays an important role in the development of the central nervous system. Loss of function mutations in this gene are associated with psychomotor retardation in males while females exhibit no neurological defects and more moderate thyroid-deficient phenotypes. This gene is subject to X-chromosome inactivation. Mutations in this gene are the cause of Allan-Herndon-Dudley syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using SLC16A2 antibody.