

Rabbit anti-Human SLCO4C1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SLCO4C1 antibody

Anti-SLCO4C1 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

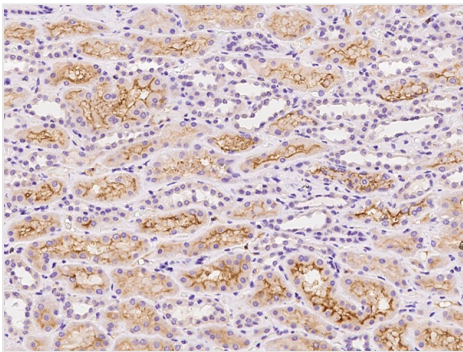
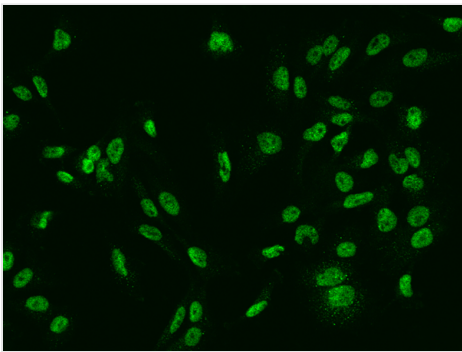
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256431	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SLCO4C1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-SLCO4C1 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; SLCO4C1 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; solute carrier organic anion transporter family member 4C1; Anti-OATP-H Antibody; Anti-OATP-M1 Antibody; Anti-OATP4C1 Antibody; Anti-OATPX Antibody; Anti-PRO2176 Antibody; Anti-SLC21A20 Antibody; anti-SLCO4C1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human SLCO4C1
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-SLCO4C1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human SLCO4C1 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human SLCO4C1 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence staining of SLCO4C1 in U251MG cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human SLCO4C1 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green). Positive staining was localized to Nucleus.

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human SLCO4C1 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SLCO4C1 antibody	SLCO4C1 gene, located on chromosome 5q21.2, encodes a protein that mediates Na ⁺ -independent transport, and possibly excretion via the kidneys, of organic anions-e.g., digoxin, ouabain, thyroxine, methotrexate and cAMP. SLCO4C1 is the only organic anion transporting polypeptide (OATP) expressed at the basolateral side of proximal tubular cells in human kidney, and it mediates the excretion of uremic toxins. The overexpression of human SLCO4C1 in rat kidney promotes the renal excretion of uremic toxins and reduces hypertension, cardiomegaly, and renal inflammation in renal failure. Statins induce SLCO4C1 expression through transcriptional factor Aryl hydrocarbon receptor through binding of the xenobiotic responsive element at its promoter region. The administration of statin in a rat renal failure model facilitated the elimination of uremic toxins and mitigated organ damage.
References	Suzuki T, et al. (2011) Transcriptional regulation of organic anion transporting polypeptide slco4c1 as a new therapeutic modality to prevent chronic kidney disease. J Pharm Sci 100 (9): 3696-3707. Li X, et al. (2019) Slco4c1 promoter methylation is a potential biomarker for prognosis associated with biochemical recurrence-free survival after radical prostatectomy. Clin Epigenetics 11 (1): 99. Kikuchi K, et al. (2019) Gut microbiome-derived phenyl sulfate contributes to albuminuria in diabetic kidney disease. Nat Commun 10 (1): 1835.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.