

Human Monocarboxylate Transporter 4 (SLC16A3) ELISA Kit | MCT4 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA330835

REACTIVITY
Human

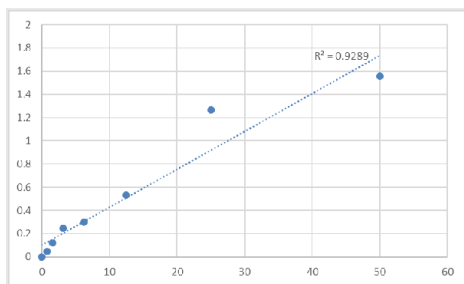
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Monocarboxylate Transporter 4 (SLC16A3); Human Monocarboxylate Transporter 4 (SLC16A3) ELISA Kit; SLC16A3; MCT3; MGC138472; MGC138474; monocarboxylate transporter 3; monocarboxylate transporter 4; solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters); member 3; solute carrier family 16; MCT4 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Monocarboxylate transporter 4 (SLC16A3) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human SLC16A3. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human SLC16A3 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	465
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Monocarboxylate transporter 4 (SLC16A3) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for MCT4 elisa kit	Description: This Human Monocarboxylate transporter 4 (SLC16A3) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate SLC16A3 in samples. An antibody specific for SLC16A3 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any SLC16A3 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SLC16A3 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of SLC16A3 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Lactic acid and pyruvate transport across plasma membranes is catalyzed by members of the proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter (MCT) family, which has been designated solute carrier family-16. Each MCT appears to have slightly different substrate and inhibitor specificities and transport kinetics, which are related to the metabolic requirements of the tissues in which it is found. The MCTs, which include MCT1 (SLC16A1) and MCT2 (SLC16A7), are characterized by 12 predicted transmembrane domains. Human MCT4 shares 67% amino acid identity with chicken MCT3 (SLC16A8), 43% identity with human MCT1, 45% identity with human MCT2, 27.1% identity with human MCT5, 38.2% identity with human MCT6, 33.2% identity with human MCT7, and 26.5% identity with human XPCT (SLC16A2).
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	109288012
NCBI GeneID	9123
NCBI Accession #	NP_001035887.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001035887.1
UniProt Accession #	O15427
NCBI Official Full Name	monocarboxylate transporter 4
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	solute carrier family 16 member 3
NCBI Official Symbol	SLC16A3
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MCT3; MCT4; MCT 3; MCT 4; MCT-3; MCT-4
NCBI Protein Information	monocarboxylate transporter 4
UniProt Protein Name	Monocarboxylate transporter 4
UniProt Gene Name	SLC16A3
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MCT4; MCT 4
UniProt Entry Name	MOT4_HUMAN

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.