

**Anti-OATP2 Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to OATP2**  
**Catalog # AP61003**

## Specification

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### Anti-OATP2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9Y6L6</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>76449</b>

### Anti-OATP2 Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 10599

#### Other Names

LST1; OATP1B1; OATP2; OATPC; SLC21A6; Solute carrier organic anion transporter family member 1B1; Liver-specific organic anion transporter 1; LST-1; OATP-C; Sodium-independent organic anion-transporting polypeptide 2; OATP-2; Solute carrier family 21 member 6

#### Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of OATP2 protein.

#### Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

#### Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

#### Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

### Anti-OATP2 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** SLC01B1

**Synonyms** LST1, OATP1B1, OATP2, OATPC, SLC21A6

#### Function

Mediates the Na(+)-independent uptake of organic anions (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10358072" target="\_blank">10358072</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15159445" target="\_blank">15159445</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17412826" target="\_blank">17412826</a>). Shows broad substrate specificity, can transport both organic anions such as bile acid taurocholate (cholytaurine) and conjugated steroids (dehydroepiandrosterone 3-sulfate, 17-beta-glucuronosyl

estradiol, and estrone 3-sulfate), as well as eicosanoids (prostaglandin E2, thromboxane B2, leukotriene C4, and leukotriene E4), and thyroid hormones (T4/L-thyroxine, and T3/3,3',5'-triiodo-L-thyronine) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10358072" target="\_blank">10358072</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10601278" target="\_blank">10601278</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10873595" target="\_blank">10873595</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11159893" target="\_blank">11159893</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12196548" target="\_blank">12196548</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12568656" target="\_blank">12568656</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15159445" target="\_blank">15159445</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15970799" target="\_blank">15970799</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16627748" target="\_blank">16627748</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17412826" target="\_blank">17412826</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19129463" target="\_blank">19129463</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26979622" target="\_blank">26979622</a>). Can take up bilirubin glucuronides from plasma into the liver, contributing to the detoxification-enhancing liver-blood shuttling loop (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22232210" target="\_blank">22232210</a>). Involved in the clearance of endogenous and exogenous substrates from the liver (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10358072" target="\_blank">10358072</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10601278" target="\_blank">10601278</a>). Transports coproporphyrin I and III, by-products of heme synthesis, and may be involved in their hepatic disposition (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26383540" target="\_blank">26383540</a>). May contribute to regulate the transport of organic compounds in testes across the blood-testis-barrier (Probable). Can transport HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (also known as statins), such as pravastatin and pitavastatin, a clinically important class of hypolipidemic drugs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10601278" target="\_blank">10601278</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15159445" target="\_blank">15159445</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15970799" target="\_blank">15970799</a>). May play an important role in plasma and tissue distribution of the structurally diverse chemotherapeutic drug methotrexate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23243220" target="\_blank">23243220</a>). May also transport antihypertension agents, such as the angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor prodrug enalapril, and the highly selective angiotensin II AT1-receptor antagonist valsartan, in the liver (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16624871" target="\_blank">16624871</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16627748" target="\_blank">16627748</a>). Shows a pH-sensitive substrate specificity towards prostaglandin E2 and T4 which may be ascribed to the protonation state of the binding site and leads to a stimulation of substrate transport in an acidic microenvironment (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19129463" target="\_blank">19129463</a>). Hydrogencarbonate/HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>(-)</sup> acts as the probable counteranion that exchanges for organic anions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19129463" target="\_blank">19129463</a>).

### Cellular Location

Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basal cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Detected in basolateral membranes of hepatocytes (PubMed:12196548). Localized to the basal membrane of Sertoli cells (PubMed:35307651).

### Tissue Location

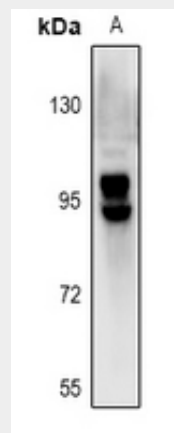
Highly expressed in liver, at the basolateral membranes of centrilobular hepatocytes (PubMed:10358072, PubMed:10601278, PubMed:10873595, PubMed:12196548, PubMed:22232210) Expressed in liver (at protein level) (PubMed:15159445). Expressed in fetal liver (PubMed:10873595). Not detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and leukocyte (PubMed:10358072, PubMed:10873595). In testis, primarily localized to the basal membrane of Sertoli cells and weakly expressed in Leydig cells and within the tubules (PubMed:35307651).

## Anti-OATP2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-OATP2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of OATP2 expression in LO2 (A) whole cell lysates.

## Anti-OATP2 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human OATP2. The exact sequence is proprietary.