

OATP-C Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP71405**Specification****OATP-C Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9Y6L6
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

OATP-C Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10599**Other Names**

SLCO1B1; 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; Solut

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

OATP-C Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SLCO1B1**Synonyms** LST1, OATP1B1, OATP2, OATPC, SLC21A6**Function**

Mediates the Na(+)-independent uptake of organic anions (PubMed: [10358072](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10358072), PubMed: [15159445](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15159445), PubMed: [17412826](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17412826)). 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: [10358072](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10358072), PubMed: [10601278](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10601278), PubMed: [10873595](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10873595), PubMed: [11159893](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11159893)

target="_blank">11159893, PubMed:12196548, PubMed:12568656, PubMed:15159445, PubMed:15970799, PubMed:16627748, PubMed:17412826, PubMed:19129463, PubMed:26979622). Can take up bilirubin glucuronides from plasma into the liver, contributing to the detoxification-enhancing liver-blood shuttling loop (PubMed:22232210). Involved in the clearance of endogenous and exogenous substrates from the liver (PubMed:10358072, PubMed:10601278). Transports coproporphyrin I and III, by-products of heme synthesis, and may be involved in their hepatic disposition (PubMed:26383540). 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:10601278, PubMed:15159445, PubMed:15970799). May play an important role in plasma and tissue distribution of the structurally diverse chemotherapeutic drug methotrexate (PubMed:23243220). 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:16624871, PubMed:16627748). 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:19129463). Hydrogencarbonate/HCO₃⁽⁻⁾ acts as the probable counteranion that exchanges for organic anions (PubMed:19129463).

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).

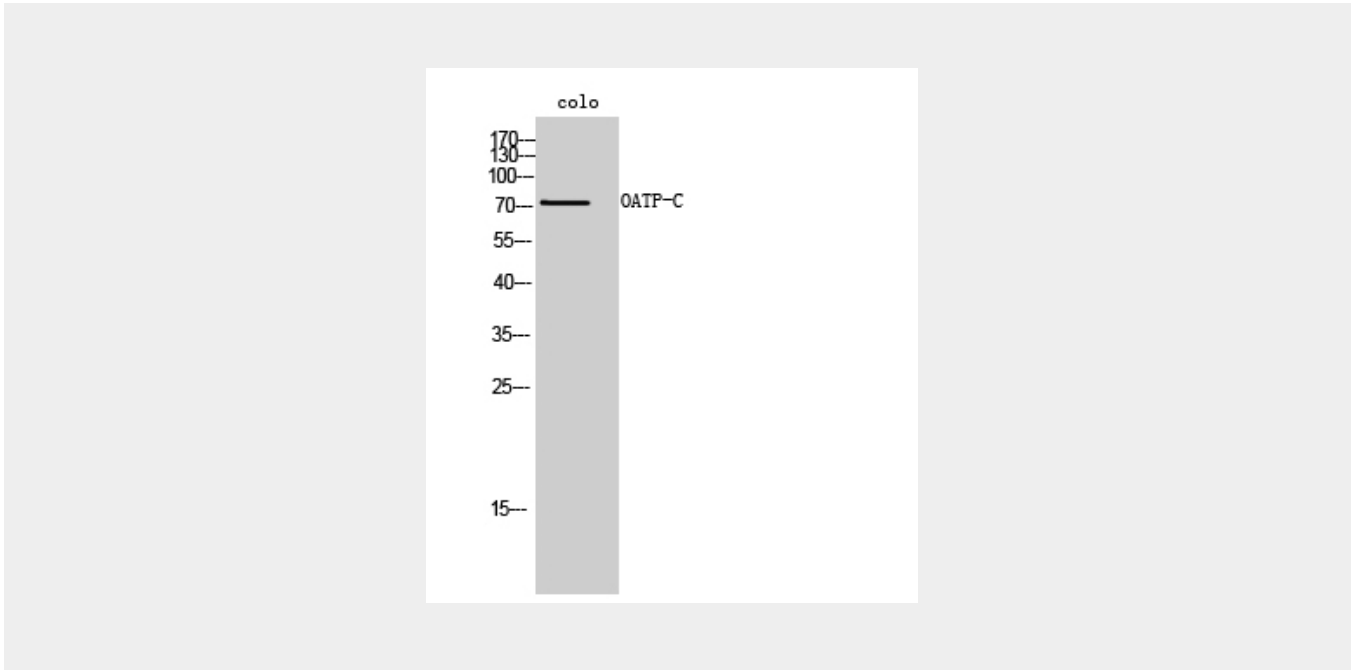
OATP-C Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

OATP-C Polyclonal Antibody - Images



OATP-C Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Mediates the Na(+)-independent uptake of organic anions such as pravastatin, taurocholate, methotrexate, dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate, 17-beta-glucuronosyl estradiol, estrone sulfate, prostaglandin E2, thromboxane B2, leukotriene C3, leukotriene E4, thyroxine and triiodothyronine. Involved in the clearance of bile acids and organic anions from the liver.