Human MCT1/SLC16A1 APC-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2A} Clone # 882616

Catalog Number: FAB8275A

100 TESTS

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Stains human MCT1/SLC16A1 transfected cells but not irrelevant transfectants.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2A} Clone # 882616
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human MCT1/SLC16A1 Met1-Val500 Accession # P53985
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

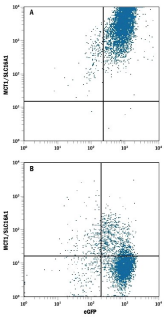
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10^6 cells	See Below

DATA

Flow Cytometry



Detection of MCT1/SLC16A1 in HEK293 Human Cell Line Transfected with Human MCT1/SLC16A1 and eGFP by Flow Cytometry. HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with (A) human MCT1/SLC16A1 or (B) irrelevant transfectant and eGFP was stained with Mouse Anti-Human MCT1/SLC16A1 APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB8275A). Quadrant markers were set based on control antibody staining (Catalog # IC003A). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	**Protect from light. Do not freeze.** ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Solute Carrier, family 16, member 1 (SLC16A1) encodes Monocarboxylic Acid Transporter 1 (MCT1). MCT1 is a proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter that catalyzes the movement of many monocarboxylates, such as lactate and pyruvate, across the plasma membrane. MCT1 has been found to be important in lactate uptake in cancer cells, and blockade of MCT1 may inhibit lactate-induced HIF-1 activation (1).

References:

1. Sonveaux, P. *et al* (2012) PLoS ONE **7**:e33418.

bio-techne
bio-techne.com

Global info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com
North America TEL 800 343 7475 Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL +44 (0)1235 529449
China info.cn@bio-techne.com TEL +86 (21) 52380373
Rest of World bio-techne.com/find-us/distributors TEL +1 612 379 2956