

**SLCO4C1 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP11795B****Specification**

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**SLCO4C1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O6ZQN7</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_851322.3</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	516-544

**SLCO4C1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 353189**Other Names**

Solute carrier organic anion transporter family member 4C1, OATP-H, Organic anion transporter M1, OATP-M1, Solute carrier family 21 member 20, SO4C1

**Target/Specificity**

This SLCO4C1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 516-544 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SLCO4C1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:10~50  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

SLCO4C1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SLCO4C1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** SLCO4C1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:EAW49099.1, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:23612}

**Function** Mediates the transport of organic anions such as steroids (estrone 3-sulfate, chenodeoxycholate, glycocholate) and thyroid hormones (3,3',5-triiodo-L-thyronine (T3), L-thyroxine (T4)), in the kidney (PubMed:[14993604](#), PubMed:[19129463](#), PubMed:[20610891](#)). Capable of transporting cAMP and pharmacological substances such as digoxin, ouabain and methotrexate (PubMed:[14993604](#)). Transport is independent of sodium, chloride ion, and ATP (PubMed:[14993604](#)). Transport activity is stimulated by an acidic extracellular environment due to increased substrate affinity to the transporter (PubMed:[19129463](#)). The driving force for this transport activity is currently not known (By similarity). The role of hydrogencarbonate ( $\text{HCO}_3^-$ ), bicarbonate) as the probable counteranion that exchanges for organic anions is still not well defined (PubMed:[19129463](#)). Functions as an uptake transporter at the apical membrane, suggesting a role in renal reabsorption (By similarity). Involved in the renal secretion of the uremic toxin ADMA (N(omega),N(omega)-dimethyl-L-arginine or asymmetrical dimethylarginine), which is associated to cardiovascular events and mortality, and the structurally related amino acids L-arginine and L-homoarginine (a cardioprotective biomarker) (PubMed:[30865704](#)). Can act bidirectionally, suggesting a dual protective role of this transport protein; exporting L-homoarginine after being synthesized in proximal tubule cells, and mediating uptake of ADMA from the blood into proximal tubule cells where it is degraded by the enzyme dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 1 (DDAH1) (PubMed:[30865704](#), PubMed:[32642843](#)). May be involved in sperm maturation by enabling directed movement of organic anions and compounds within or between cells (By similarity). This ion-transporting process is important to maintain the strict epididymal homeostasis necessary for sperm maturation (By similarity). May have a role in secretory functions since seminal vesicle epithelial cells are assumed to secrete proteins involved in decapacitation by modifying surface proteins to facilitate the acquisition of the ability to fertilize the egg (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q71MB6}.  
Note=Detected at the basolateral membrane of the proximal tubule cell in the kidney {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q71MB6, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30865704}

#### Tissue Location

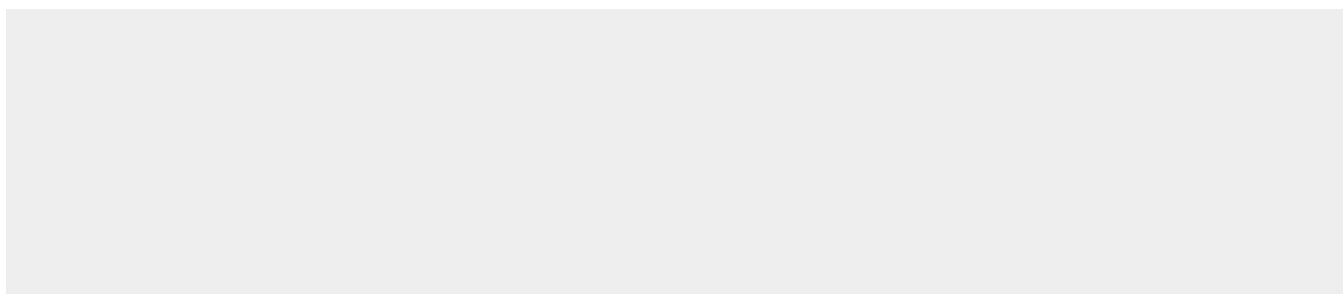
Predominantly expressed in kidney but also weakly expressed in both fetal liver and kidney

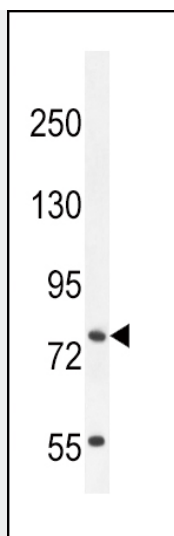
### SLC04C1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

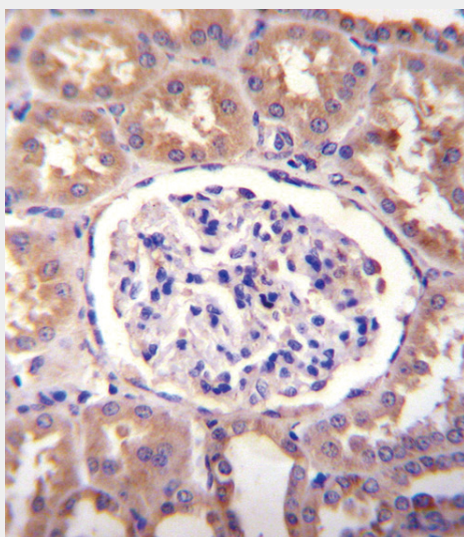
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### SLC04C1 Antibody (C-term) - Images

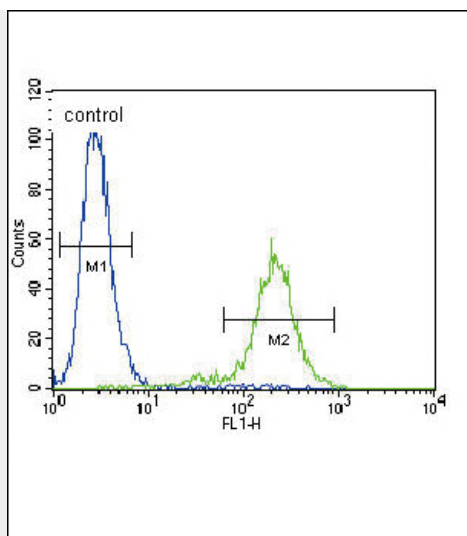




SLCO4C1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11795b) western blot analysis in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SLCO4C1 antibody detected the SLCO4C1 protein (arrow).



SLCO4C1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11795b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human kidney tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of SLCO4C1 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



SLCO4C1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP911795b) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

#### **SLCO4C1 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

SLCO4C1 belongs to the organic anion transporter (OATP) family. OATPs are involved in the membrane transport of bile acids, conjugated steroids, thyroid hormone, eicosanoids, peptides, and numerous drugs in many tissues (Mikkaichi et al., 2004 [PubMed 14993604]).

#### **SLCO4C1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)  
Yamaguchi, H., et al. Drug Metab. Pharmacokinet. 25(3):314-317(2010)  
Toyohara, T., et al. J. Am. Soc. Nephrol. 20(12):2546-2555(2009)  
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)  
Tripodi, G., et al. Am. J. Hypertens. 22(4):357-363(2009)