

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,
IHC:1:15-1:50

Protein Background:

This gene is a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family. Members in this family transport metabolites, such as lactate, pyruvate, and ketone bodies. The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the proton-linked transport of monocarboxylates and has the highest affinity for pyruvate. This protein has been reported to be more highly expressed in prostate and colorectal cancer specimens when compared to control specimens. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Gene ID:

SLC16A7

Uniprot

O60669

Synonyms:

solute carrier family 16, member 7 (monocarboxylic acid, transporter 2)

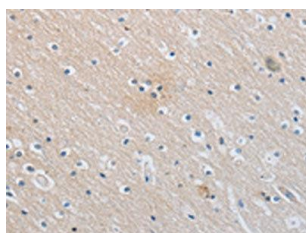
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human SLC16A7.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

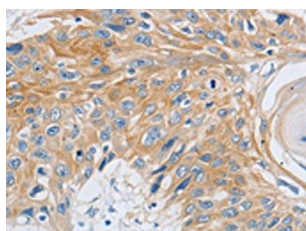
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO18205(SLC16A7 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 10+12%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 30 μ g, Lane: A549 cells, Primary antibody: PACO18205(SLC16A7 Antibody) at dilution 1/450, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 20 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PACO18205(SLC16A7 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).