

ARG59119 anti-SLC22A2 / OCT2 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SLC22A2 / OCT2
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SLC22A2 / OCT2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 524-555 of Human SLC22A2 / OCT2. (ETIEEAENMQRPKNKEKMIYLVQVQKLDIPLN)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Organic cation transporter 2; OCT2; hOCT2; Solute carrier family 22 member 2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

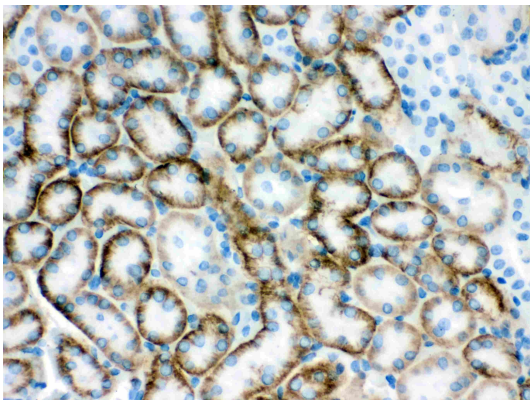
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	SLC22A2
Gene Full Name	solute carrier family 22 (organic cation transporter), member 2
Background	Polyspecific organic cation transporters in the liver, kidney, intestine, and other organs are critical for elimination of many endogenous small organic cations as well as a wide array of drugs and environmental toxins. This gene is one of three similar cation transporter genes located in a cluster on chromosome 6. The encoded protein contains twelve putative transmembrane domains and is a plasma integral membrane protein. It is found primarily in the kidney, where it may mediate the first step in cation reabsorption. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Mediates tubular uptake of organic compounds from circulation. Mediates the influx of agmatine, dopamine, noradrenaline (norepinephrine), serotonin, choline, famotidine, ranitidine, histamin, creatinine, amantadine, memantine, acriflavine, 4-[4-(dimethylamino)-styryl]-N-methylpyridinium ASP, amiloride, metformin, N-1-methylnicotinamide (NMN), tetraethylammonium (TEA), 1-methyl-4-phenylpyridinium (MPP), cimetidine, cisplatin and oxaliplatin. Cisplatin may develop a nephrotoxic action. Transport of creatinine is inhibited by fluoroquinolones such as DX-619 and LVFX. This transporter is a major determinant of the anticancer activity of oxaliplatin and may contribute to antitumor specificity. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	63 kDa
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



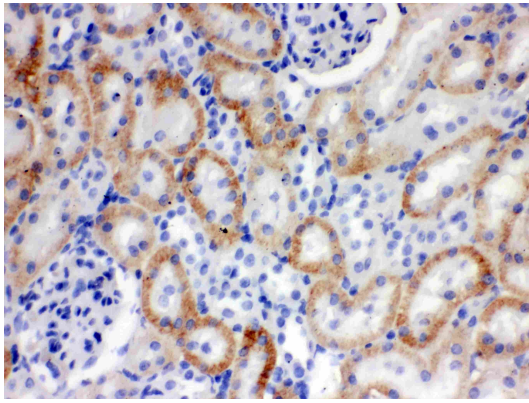
ARG59119 anti-SLC22A2 / OCT2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse kidney stained with ARG59119 anti-SLC22A2 / OCT2 antibody.



ARG59119 anti-SLC22A2 / OCT2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of Rat brain and Mouse brain lysates stained with ARG59119 anti-SLC22A2 / OCT2 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG59119 anti-SLC22A2 / OCT2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat kidney stained with ARG59119 anti-SLC22A2 / OCT2 antibody.