



## MOT6 Polyclonal Antibody

Immunogen       Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 220-300         Specificity       MOT6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.         Formulation       Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.         Source       Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG         Purification       The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.         Dilution       WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000         Concentration       1 mg/ml         Purity       ≥90%         Storage Stability       -20°C/1 year         Synonyms       Observed Band       55kD         Cell Pathway       Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.         Tissue Specificity       Highly expressed in kidney.         Function       function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvale, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate, similarity.Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney.		
Reactivity         Human;Mouse           Applications         WB;ELISA           Gene Name         SLC16A5 MCT5 MCT6           Protein Name         Monocarboxylate transporter 6 (MCT 6) (Monocarboxylate transporter 5) (MCT 5) (Solute carrier family 16 member 5)           Immunogen         Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 220-300           Specificity         MOT6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.           Source         Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         Observed Band         55kD           Cell Pathway         Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.           Tissue Specificity         Highly expressed in kidney.           Function         function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactale, pyruvate, branched-chain oxa acida derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetace, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetale, simi	Catalog No	BYab-05745
Applications  Gene Name  SLC16A5 MCT5 MCT6  Protein Name  Monocarboxylate transporter 6 (MCT 6) (Monocarboxylate transporter 5) (MCT 5) (Solute carrier family 16 member 5)  Immunogen  Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 220-300  Specificity  MOT6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation  Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source  Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG  Purification  The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution  WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000  Concentration  1 mg/ml  Purity  290%  Storage Stability  -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band  55kD  Cell Pathway  Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Highly expressed in kidney.  Function  function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactale, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate, similarity.Belogus to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and scole and membrane and casts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diffuretics, nateglinide, thiazides, ythe encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diffuretics, nateglinide, thiazides, ythe encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diffuretics, nateglinide, thiazides, ythe encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diffuretics, nateglinide, thiazides, ythe encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diffuretics, nateglinide, thiazides, ythe encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diffuretics, nateglinide, thiazides, ythe encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diffuretics, nateglinide, thiazides, ythe encoded protein is localized.	Isotype	IgG
Gene Name  SLC16A5 MCT5 MCT6  Protein Name  Monocarboxylate transporter 6 (MCT 6) (Monocarboxylate transporter 5) (MCT 5) (Solute carrier family 16 member 5)  Immunogen  Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 220-300  Specificity  MOT6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation  Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source  Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG  Purification  The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution  WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000  Concentration  1 mg/ml  Purity  ≥90%  Storage Stability  -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band  55kD  Cell Pathway  Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Highly expressed in kidney.  Function  function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxa acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate, similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family, tissue specificity-Highly expressed in kidney.  This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter fo bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is incilized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inholited by four loop diuretics, natellinide, triazides,	Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Protein Name (Solute carrier family 16 member 5) (MCT 6) (Monocarboxylate transporter 5) (MCT 5) (Solute carrier family 16 member 5) (MCT 6) (MCT 6) (Solute carrier family 16 member 5) (MCT 6) (MCT	Applications	WB;ELISA
Immunogen         Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 220-300           Specificity         MOT6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.           Formulation         Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.           Source         Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         Observed Band         55kD           Cell Pathway         Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.           Tissue Specificity         Highly expressed in kidney.           Function         function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate, similarity. Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumentaine. Transport by the encoded protein is inicited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides, thiazides, by	Gene Name	SLC16A5 MCT5 MCT6
Specificity MOT6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.  Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity 290%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 55kD  Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity Highly expressed in kidney.  Function function: Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxylate and acetate, similarity: Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate proter (TG 2.A.1.13) family, tissue specificity: Highly expressed in kidney.  Background This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of burnetainde. Transport by the encoded protein is included by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides, but the encoded protein is included to hop of uncertos, nateglinide, thiazides, thiazides, thiazides, thiazides, thiazides, thiazides, thiazides, thiazides, the polyment of the monocarboxylate transporter of burnetaide. Transport by the encoded protein is included to opport thiazides, thiazides, thiazides, the protein is included to opport the monocarboxylate transporter of burnetaide. Transport by the encoded protein is included to opport the monocarboxylate transporter of burnetaide. Transport by the encoded protein is included to opport the monocarboxylate transporter of burnetaide.	Protein Name	Monocarboxylate transporter 6 (MCT 6) (Monocarboxylate transporter 5) (MCT 5) (Solute carrier family 16 member 5)
Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.  Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 55kD  Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity Highly expressed in kidney.  Function function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate, similarity. Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate profer (TC 2.A.1.13) family, tissue specificity-Highly expressed in kidney.  Background This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inbitled by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,	Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 220-300
Source         Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.           Dilution         WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         Cell Pathway           Cell Pathway         Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.           Tissue Specificity         Highly expressed in kidney.           Function         function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate, similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family. tissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney.           Background         This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,	Specificity	MOT6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification  The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution  WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000  Concentration  1 mg/ml  Purity  ≥90%  Storage Stability  -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band  55kD  Cell Pathway  Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Highly expressed in kidney.  Function  function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate, similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney.,  Background  This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporte family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,	Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 55kD  Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity Highly expressed in kidney.  Function function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetatesimilarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney.,  This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,	Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Concentration       1 mg/ml         Purity       ≥90%         Storage Stability       -20°C/1 year         Synonyms       -20°C/1 year         Observed Band       55kD         Cell Pathway       Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.         Tissue Specificity       Highly expressed in kidney.         Function       function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate, similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney.,         Background       This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,	Purification	
Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms  Observed Band 55kD  Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity Highly expressed in kidney.  Function function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate.,similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney.,  Background This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,	Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Synonyms  Observed Band 55kD  Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity Highly expressed in kidney.  Function function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetatesimilarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) familytissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney  Background This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,	Concentration	1 mg/ml
Synonyms  Observed Band  55kD  Cell Pathway  Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Highly expressed in kidney.  Function  function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate.,similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney.,  Background  This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,	Purity	≥90%
Cell Pathway  Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Tissue Specificity  Highly expressed in kidney.  Function  function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate.,similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney.,  This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,	Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Cell Pathway  Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.  Highly expressed in kidney.  Function  function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate.,similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney.,  This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,	Synonyms	
Tissue Specificity  Highly expressed in kidney.  function: Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate., similarity: Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family., tissue specificity: Highly expressed in kidney.,  Background  This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,	Observed Band	55kD
Function  function:Proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter. Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate., similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family., tissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney.,  Background  This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,	Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate., similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate porter (TC 2.A.1.13) family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in kidney.,  Background  This gene encodes a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family and the major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,	Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in kidney.
major facilitator superfamily. The encoded protein is localized to the cell membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,	Function	pyruvate, branched-chain oxo acids derived from leucine, valine and isoleucine, and the ketone bodies acetoacetate, beta-hydroxybutyrate and acetate.,similarity:Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Monocarboxylate
	Background	membrane and acts as a proton-linked transporter of bumetanide. Transport by the encoded protein is inhibited by four loop diuretics, nateglinide, thiazides,

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址: www.njbybio.com 官方热线: 025-5229-8998 监督电话: 15950492658

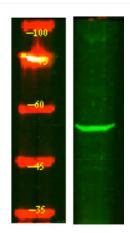






	variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of HEK293 lysis, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址: www.njbybio.com 官方热线: 025-5229-8998 监督电话: 15950492658