

## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



### SLC16A5 (A193) Peptide

Cat No.: AP0702P

#### Background

Monocarboxylates, such as lactate and pyruvate, play an integral role in cellular metabolism. Lactic acid is produced in large quantities as a result of glycolysis, which provides the majority of ATP to cells under normal physiological conditions. However, accumulation of lactic acid leads to a decrease in intracellular pH and cessation of glycolysis. In order for glycolysis to continue at a high rate, lactic acid must be transported out of the cell. This transport process is carried out by a family of monocarboxylate transporters (MCTs), which function as proton symports and are stereoselective for L-lactate. The MCT family consists of at least eight members, MCT1-8, which contain between 10-12 transmembrane-helical (TM) domains, with the amino and carboxy termini located in the cytoplasm. MCT6 is highly expressed in the kidneys and is thought to have a specificity for bumetanide, a loop diuretic involved in the treatment of edema. The high substrate specificity of MCT6 suggests a possible role in therapeutic drug transport and trafficking across the plasma membrane.

#### Swiss-Prot

O15375

#### Applications

Blocking

#### Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using AP0702 SLC16A5 (A193) pAb.

#### Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide SLC16A5 (A193). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

#### Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

#### Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.