

OCT3 (C-14): sc-18516

BACKGROUND

Organic cation transporters (OCT) are expressed in the plasma membrane of epithelial cells from a wide range of tissues, where they function in the elimination of endogenous amines, cationic drugs and other xenobiotics. The structure of OCTs consists of a 12-transmembrane-domain structure and a large extracellular hydrophilic loop. In humans, OCT1 is primarily expressed in the liver, while OCT2 is expressed in the kidney. OCT3 is expressed in the placenta, skeletal muscle, prostate, aorta and liver. OCT3, also known as extraneuronal monoamine transporter, is widely expressed in different regions of the brain including the hippocampus, cerebellum and cerebral cortex. OCT3 mediates the uptake of several neuroactive agents, including dopamine, and may play an important role in the disposition of neurotransmitters and cationic neurotoxins in the brain.

REFERENCES

- Gorboulev, V., et al. 1997. Cloning and characterization of two human polyspecific organic cation transporters. *DNA Cell Biol.* 16: 871-881.
- Koepsell, H. 1998. Organic cation transporters in intestine, kidney, liver, and brain. *Annu. Rev. Physiol.* 60: 246-266.
- Wu, X., et al. 1998. Identity of the organic cation transporter OCT3 as the extraneuronal monoamine transporter (uptake2) and evidence for the expression of the transporter in the brain. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 32776-32786.
- Dresser, M.J., et al. 1999. Molecular and functional characteristics of clones human organic cation transporters. *Pharm. Biotechnol.* 12: 441-469.
- Verhaagh, S., et al. 1999. Cloning of the mouse and human solute carrier 22a3 (Slc22a3/SLC22A3) identifies a conserved cluster three organic cation transporters on mouse chromosome 17 and human 6q26-q27. *Genomics* 55: 209-218.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SLC22A3 (human) mapping to 6q25.3.

SOURCE

OCT3 (C-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of OCT3 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-18516 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

OCT3 (C-14) is recommended for detection of OCT3 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for OCT3 siRNA (h): sc-42556, OCT3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42556-SH and OCT3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42556-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of OCT3: 61 kDa.

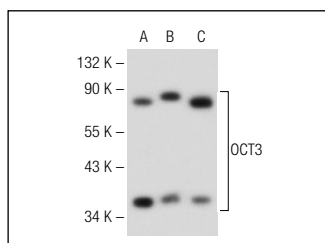
Molecular Weight (observed) of OCT3: 81 kDa.

Positive Controls: JAR cell lysate: sc-2276, U-87 MG cell lysate: sc-2411 or HUV-EC-C whole cell lysate: sc-364180.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



OCT3 (C-14): sc-18516. Western blot analysis of OCT3 expression in U-87 MG (A), JAR (B) and HUV-EC-C (C) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Sata, R., et al. 2005. Functional analysis of organic cation transporter 3 expressed in human placenta. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* 315: 888-895.
- Tomlins, S.A., et al. 2007. Integrative molecular concept modeling of prostate cancer progression. *Nat. Genet.* 39: 41-51.

RESEARCH USE

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