



MCT1 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-172089

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 lactate. The MCT family consists of at least eight members, MCT1-8, which contain between 10-12 transmembrane-helical domains, with the amino- and carboxy-termini located in the cytoplasm. MCT1 is widely expressed and is the major form of MCT in tumor cells and erythrocytes. MCT2 is highly expressed in liver and testis, while MCT3 and MCT4 are predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle.

REFERENCES

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2. Gerhart, D.Z., et al. 1997. Expression of monocarboxylate transporter MCT1 by brain endothelium and glia in adult and suckling rats. *Am. J. Physiol.* 273: E207-E213.
3. Lin, R.Y., et al. 1998. Human monocarboxylate transporter 2 (MCT2) is a high affinity pyruvate transporter. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 28959-28965.
4. Price, N.T., et al. 1998. Cloning and sequencing of four new mammalian monocarboxylate transporter (MCT) homologues confirms the existence of a transporter family with an ancient past. *Biochem. J.* 329: 321-328.
5. Juel, C. and Halestrap, A.P. 1999. Lactate transport in skeletal muscle—role and regulation of the monocarboxylate transporter. *J. Physiol.* 517: 633-642.
6. Halestrap, A.P., et al. 1999. The proton-linked monocarboxylate transporter (MCT) family: structure, function and regulation. *Biochem. J.* 343: 281-299.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SLC16A1 (human) mapping to 1p13.2.

PRODUCT

MCT1 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human MCT1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

MCT1 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive MCT1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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