



Human SLC16A7 blocking peptide (CDBP2697)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-SLC16A7/MCT2 antibody
Antigen Description	This gene is a member of the monocarboxylate transporter family. Members in this family transport metabolites, such as lactate, pyruvate, and ketone bodies. The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the proton-linked transport of monocarboxylates and has the highest affinity for pyruvate. This protein has been reported to be more highly expressed in prostate and colorectal cancer specimens when compared to control specimens. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	SLC16A7 solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylate transporter), member 7 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	SLC16A7
Synonyms	SLC16A7; solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylate transporter), member 7; MCT2;

monocarboxylate transporter 2; solute carrier family 16, member 7 (monocarboxylic acid transporter 2);

Entrez Gene ID	9194
mRNA Refseq	NM_001270622.1
Protein Refseq	NP_001257551.1
UniProt ID	O60669
Chromosome Location	12q13
Pathway	Proton-coupled monocarboxylate transport, organism-specific biosystem; SLC-mediated transmembrane transport, organism-specific biosystem; Transmembrane transport of small molecules, organism-specific biosystem; Transport of glucose and other sugars, bile salts and organic acids, metal ions and amine compounds, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	lactate transmembrane transporter activity; pyruvate secondary active transmembrane transporter activity; pyruvate transmembrane transporter activity; secondary active monocarboxylate transmembrane transporter activity; symporter activity;
