Recombinant SO3A1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548479
Synonyms	OATP3A1; Organic anion transporter polypeptide-related protein 3; OATP-RP3; OATPRP3; Organic anion-transporting polypeptide D; OATP-D; PGE1 transporter; Sodium-independent organic anion transporter D; Solute carrier family 21 member 11
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UIG8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.79 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	439-539
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 439-539 aa (Q9UIG8) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	This recombinant protein product features a specific 101-amino acid fragment (residues 439-539) of Human Solute Carrier Organic Anion Transporter Family Member 3A1 (OATP3A1), encompassing the critical Kazal-like domain. This fragment serves as an essential research tool for investigating the structural and functional properties of this key organic anion transporter domain. Human OATP3A1 (encoded by SLCO3A1) is a multi-pass membrane protein functioning as a putative organic anion antiporter with broad substrate specificity. It recognizes diverse substrates including thyroid hormone L-thyroxine, prostanoids (prostaglandin E1 and E2), bile acids (taurocholate, glycolate, glycochenodeoxycholate), and peptide hormones (L-arginine vasopressin), operating in a tissue-specific manner. The full-length protein exhibits isoform-specific subcellular localization, with isoform 1 localizing to the basolateral membrane of choroid plexus epithelium, while isoform 2 shows dual localization to the apical membrane of choroid plexus epithelium and basal membrane of Sertoli cells. OATP3A1 plays crucial roles in organic anion transport across biological barriers, though the precise transport mechanism and potential tissue-specific counterions require further elucidation.