Recombinant SO1B3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543689
Synonyms	Liver-specific organic anion transporter 2; LST-2; OATP1B3; Organic anion transporter 8; Organic anion-transporting polypeptide 8; OATP-8; Solute carrier family 21 member 8
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NPD5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.93 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	426-537
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 426-537 aa (Q9NPD5) 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	Recombinant Human SLCO1B3 (OATP1B3) Fragment (aa 426-537): A high-purity protein fragment encompassing the Kazal-like domain, designed for targeted studies of organic anion transporter function, bile acid clearance, and drug transport mechanisms in hepatic and testicular research. Solute carrier organic anion transporter family member 1B3 (OATP1B3), encoded by the SLCO1B3 gene, is a basolateral multi-pass membrane protein in hepatocytes and Sertoli cells. It mediates Na(+)-independent uptake of diverse organic anions, including bile acids (taurocholate), conjugated steroids (estradiol glucuronide, DHEAS), eicosanoids (leukotriene C4), thyroid hormone (T4), and heme synthesis by-products (coproporphyrins). Functioning with HCO3(-) as a counteranion, it facilitates hepatic clearance of bilirubin glucuronides and contributes to the blood-testis barrier. Clinically, OATP1B3 transports statins (pitavastatin), chemotherapeutics (methotrexate, paclitaxel), and antihypertensives (enalapril, valsartan), playing a critical role in drug disposition and detoxification. The provided fragment (aa 426-537) contains the Kazal-like domain, enabling focused investigation into domain-specific transport mechanisms and substrate interactions.