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OAT-3 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-0609R

Target Protein: OAT-3
Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Mouse (predicted:Human, Rat, Rabbit)

Predicted MW: 59 kDa

Subcellular Cell membrane

Locations:

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from rat OAT-3: 31-110/536.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

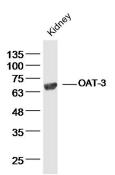
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Human organic anion transporter (OAT) 3 (SLC22A8) is localized to the basolateral

membranes of renal tubular epithelial cells and plays a critical role in the excretion of anionic compounds. Recent advances in molecular biology have identified three organic anion transporter families: the organic anion transporter (OAT) family encoded by SLC22A, the organic anion transporting peptide (OATP) family encoded by SLC21A (SLCO), and the multidrug resistance-associated protein (MRP) family encoded by ABCC. These families play critical roles in the transepithelial transport of organic anions in the kidneys as well as in other tissues such as the liver and brain. Among these families, the OAT family plays the central role in renal organic anion transport. Knowledge of these three families at the molecular level, such as substrate selectivity, tissue distribution, and gene localization, is

rapidly increasing.

VALIDATION IMAGES



PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=6.7] Xin Wang. et al.(+)-Borneol enhances the protective effect of edaravone against cerebral ischemia/reperfusion injury by targeting OAT3/P-gp transporters for drug delivery into the brain..PHYTOMEDICINE.2025 Apr:139:156521. Western blot; Rat. 39986230

[IF=6.1] Xiaofei Zhou. et al. Coffee Leaf Tea Extracts Improve Hyperuricemia Nephropathy and Its Associated Negative Effect in Gut Microbiota and Amino Acid Metabolism in Rats. J AGR FOOD CHEM. 2023;XXXX(XXX):XXX-XXX WB; Rat. 37936369

[IF=5.23] Enoki, Yuki, et al. "Indoxyl sulfate potentiates skeletal muscle atrophy by inducing the oxidative stress-mediated expression of myostatin and atrogin-1." Scientific Reports 6 (2016): 32084. WB; = "Mouse". 27549031

[IF=4.7] Yong-jun Chen. et al. Salinomycin, a potent inhibitor of XOD and URAT1, ameliorates hyperuricemic nephropathy by activating NRF2, modulating the gut microbiota, and promoting SCFA production. CHEM-BIOL INTERACT. 2024 Aug;:111220 WB; MOUSE. 39222901

[IF=3.531] Shoma Tanaka. et al. Indoxyl Sulfate Contributes to Adipose Tissue Inflammation through the Activation of NADPH Oxidase.

Toxins. 2020 Aug;12(8):502 WB; Mouse . 32764271