

SLC17A3 Protein, Human (Sf9, His, MBP, FLAG)

Cat. No.:	HY-P702027
Synonyms:	SLC17A3; Sodium-dependent phosphate transport protein 4; Na(+)/PI cotransporter 4; Sodium/phosphate cotransporter 4; Solute carrier family 17 member 3
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	O00476 (A2-L420)
Gene ID:	10786
Molecular Weight:	

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	SLC17A3 assumes a pivotal role as a voltage-driven, multispecific organic anion transporter, predominantly situated on the apical surface of renal proximal tubules. Notably, it actively contributes to the secretion of urate from the cell into the tubular lumen, playing a crucial role in the elimination of urate, the final product of purine metabolism. Beyond its involvement in urate handling, SLC17A3 may also exert influence on the metabolism and secretion of various compounds, including estrone sulfate, estradiol-17-beta-glucuronide, ochratoxin A, and certain drugs such as bumetanide. The multifaceted transport functions of SLC17A3 underscore its significance in renal physiology, particularly in the intricate processes of urate elimination and the handling of diverse organic anions.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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