abcam

ab315383

Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody [EPR26702-83] - BSA and Azide free

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	EPR26702-83
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.97 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-

Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information SLC16A1

Function	Bidirectional proton-coupled monocarboxylate transporter (PubMed:12946269, PubMed:32946811, PubMed:33333023). Catalyzes the rapid transport across the plasma membrane of many monocarboxylates such as lactate, pyruvate, acetate and the ketone bodies acetoacetate and beta-hydroxybutyrate, and thus contributes to the maintenance of intracellular pH (PubMed:12946269, PubMed:33333023). The transport direction is determined by the proton motive force and the concentration gradient of the substrate monocarboxylate. MCT1 is a major lactate exporter (By similarity). Plays a role in cellular responses to a high-fat diet by modulating the cellular levels of lactate and pyruvate that contribute to the

regulation of central metabolic pathways and insulin secretion, with concomitant effects on plasma insulin levels and blood glucose homeostasis (By similarity). Facilitates the protonated monocarboxylate form of succinate export, that its transient protonation upon muscle cell acidification in exercising muscle and ischemic heart (PubMed:32946811). Functions via alternate outward- and inward-open conformation states. Protonation and deprotonation of 309-Asp is essential for the conformational transition (PubMed:33333023).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C

Notes

ab315383 is the carrier-free version of ab315382.

Patented technology

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?

This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Conjugation ready

Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with 1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar® is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	MCT1 also known as Monocarboxylate Transporter 1 or SLC16A1 is a protein that facilitates the transport of monocarboxylates such as lactate and pyruvate across cell membranes. The approximate molecular weight of MCT1 is 51 kDa. This transporter expresses in many tissues including muscle brain liver and kidney. Its widespread presence indicates a significant role in cellular metabolism and energy balance across different biological systems.
Biological function summary	MCT1 acts as an important transport mechanism for lactate and pyruvate driving the cellular uptake and release processes of these molecules. It partners with CD147 also known as Basigin to form a functional heteromeric complex. This binding allows the correct localization and stabilization of MCT1 in the plasma membrane ensuring effective transport activity. The presence of MCT1 in metabolically active tissues highlights its role in maintaining homeostasis in energy-rich environments.
Pathways	MCT1 plays a significant role in the glycolysis and gluconeogenesis pathways by mediating lactate transport which connects anaerobic and aerobic metabolic processes. Through these pathways MCT1 associates with key metabolic enzymes like lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) that regulate the conversion between lactate and pyruvate. This association provides a link between lactate production and consumption thereby controlling pH levels and preventing the buildup of metabolic intermediates that can disrupt cellular functions.
Associated diseases and disorders	MCT1 is implicated in cancer and metabolic acidosis. In cancer elevated expression of MCT1 supports the Warburg effect a phenomenon where cancer cells rely on aerobic glycolysis leading to increased lactate production. MCT1 works alongside proteins such as CD147 influencing tumor growth and metastasis by promoting lactate export. In metabolic acidosis impaired MCT1 function can disrupt lactate clearance affecting tissue pH balance and contributes to conditions like lactic acidosis. Understanding MCT1's role in these diseases highlights the importance of targeting its function for therapeutic purposes.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

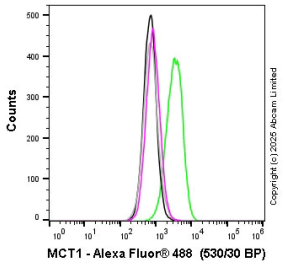
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

9 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody [EPR26702-83] - BSA and Azide free (ab315383)

MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining of A-549 using rabbit Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody

This data was developed using ab315382, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.

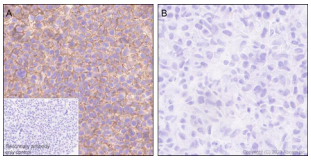
Flow cytometry overlay histogram showing wild-type A-549 (green line) and SLC16A1 knockout A-549 stained with ab315382 (magenta line). The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilised with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS containing 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interaction followed by the antibody (ab315382) (1x 10^6 in 100µl at 0.008 µg/ml (1/60625)) for 30min at 22°C.

The secondary antibody Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed was incubated at 1/4000 for 30min at 22°C.

Isotype control antibody was Recombinant Rabbit IgG, monoclonal [EPR25A] - Isotype Control in A-549 WT cells (black line) and A-549-SLC16A1 KO cells (grey line), at the same conditions as the primary antibody.

Acquisition of >5000 events were collected using a 50 mW Blue laser (488nm) and 530/30 bandpass filter.

This antibody gave a positive signal in wild-type A-549 fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilised with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 15 min under the same conditions.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody [EPR26702-83] - BSA and Azide free (ab315383)

This data was developed using ab315382, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.

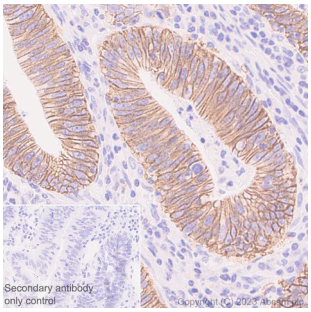
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded (A) Wild-type HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) cell pellet (B) MCT1 knockout HeLa cell pellet tissue labeling MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 with ab315382 at 1/10000 (0.049 ug/ml) dilution, followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Membranous staining on (A) Wild-type HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) cell pellet, negative staining on (B) MCT1 knockout HeLa cell pellet. The section was incubated with

ab315382 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrumentThe knockout cell line was provided, with thanks, by RESOLUTE (re-solute.eu) Counterstained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody [EPR26702-83] - BSA and Azide free (ab315383)

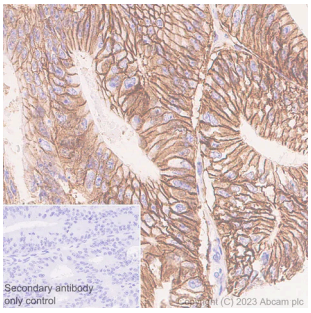
This data was developed using ab315382, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue labeling MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 with ab315382 at 1/10000 (0.049 ug/ml) dilution, followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Membranous staining on human colon cancer (PMID: 27729975). The section was incubated with ab315382 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody [EPR26702-83] - BSA and Azide free (ab315383)

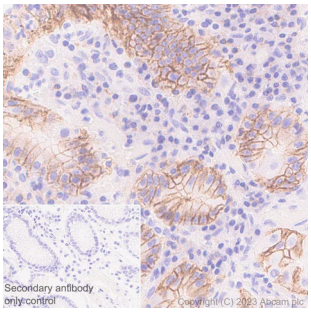
This data was developed using ab315382, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human stomach cancer tissue labeling MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 with ab315382 at 1/10000 (0.049 ug/ml) dilution, followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Membranous staining on human stomach cancer. The section was incubated with ab315382 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody [EPR26702-83] - BSA and Azide free (ab315383)

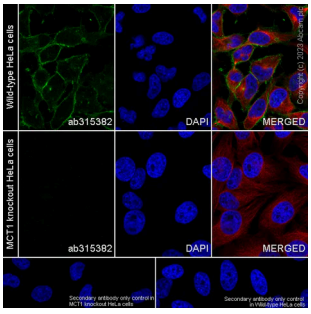
This data was developed using ab315382, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human stomach tissue labeling MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 with ab315382 at 1/10000 (0.049 ug/ml) dilution, followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Membranous staining on human stomach. The section was incubated with ab315382 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody [EPR26702-83] - BSA and Azide free (ab315383)

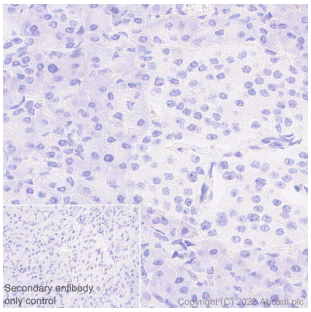
This data was developed using ab315382, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% TritonX-100 permeabilized MCT1 knockout HeLa cells (MCT1 knockout human cervical adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) cells labelling MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 with ab315382 at 1/1000 (0.485 ug/ml) dilution, followed by ab150081 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed antibody at 1/1000 2 ug/ml dilution (Green).

Confocal image showing membranous staining in parental HeLa cells, and no staining in MCT1 knockout HeLa cells. Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8). The knockout cell line was provided, with thanks, by RESOLUTE (re-solute.eu)

ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse monoclonal antibody - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 2.5ug/ml dilution (Red). The Nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).

Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ab150081 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed at 1/1000 2 ug/ml dilution.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody [EPR26702-83] - BSA and Azide free (ab315383)

MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining of Human pancreas using rabbit Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody

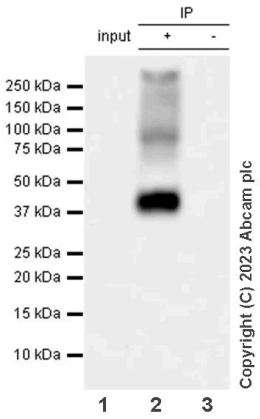
This data was developed using ab315382, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas tissue labeling MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 with ab315382 at 1/10000 (0.049 ug/ml) dilution, followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Low expression: No staining on human pancreas (PMID: 32355273). The section was incubated with ab315382 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection).

Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody [EPR26702-83] - BSA and Azide free (ab315383)

This data was developed using ab315382, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg HeLa (human cervical adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate with ab315382 at 1/30 dilution (2ug in 0.35mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab315382 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP secondary antibody(HRP)(ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution.

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody [EPR26702-83] (ab315382) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
HeLa (human cervical adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate

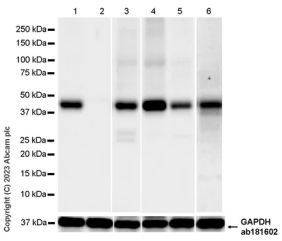
Lane 2:
ab315382 at 1/30 IP in HeLa (human cervical adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate

Lane 3:
Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab315382 in HeLa whole cell lysate

Secondary

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) at 1/5000 dilution

Exposure time: 6s



Western blot - Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody [EPR26702-83] - BSA and Azide free (ab315383)

MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody

This data was developed using ab315382, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.

The expression profile/ molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID:15505343).

Samples are non-boiled as boiling may cause protein aggregation.

In Western blot, ab315382 was shown to bind specifically to MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1. A band was observed at 43 kDa in wild-type HeLa cell lysates whereas no signal was observed at this size in the MCT1 knockout cell line.

The knockout cell line was provided, with thanks, by RESOLUTE (re-solute.eu).

In Western blot, Anti-GAPDH antibody [EPR16891] - Loading Control (ab181602) staining at 1/200000 dilution.

Exposure time: Lane1-5: 15 seconds; Lane 6: 158 seconds

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 antibody [EPR26702-83] (ab315382) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type HeLa (human cervical adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
MCT1/Monocarboxylic acid transporter 1 knockout HeLa whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
HepG2 (human hepatocellar carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
Jurkat (human T cell leukemia T lymphocyte from peripheral blood) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 6:
293T (human embryonic kidney epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Performed under reducing conditions.

Observed band size: 43 kDa, 36 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.