To eliminate the drug, xenobiotics, a variety of endogeneous substances, and their metabolites out of the body, specific membrane proteins named transporters are required. There are two major pathways for the elimination, one of which is hepatic one through bile, and another is renal one to urine. The transporter fall into various transport systems by the transportative substrate. In particular, organic ion transporter family is comprised of organic anion transport family (OAT), organic cation transport family (OCT), OCTN/carnitine transport family, and OAT are multispecific organic anion transporters, the substrates of which include a lot of both endogeneous and exogeneous anions.

Rat organic anion transporter 3 (OAT3) encodes a 536 amino acid residue protein, of which molecular weight is 130kDa. OAT3 is expressed in the kidney, liver, brain, and eye. OAT3 mediated the uptake of organic anions, such as PAH (β-aminohippurate), ochratoxin A and estrone sulfate, cimetidine, and prostaglandin E2.

This antibody has been proved to be useful for immunohistochemistry.
【Reference】


