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OSTA Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56735

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q86UW1
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	37735
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OSTA
Epitope Specificity	1-100/340
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	OSTA is an essential component of the Ost-alpha/Ost-beta complex, a heterodimer that acts as the intestinal basolateral transporter responsible for bile acid export from enterocytes into portal blood. It efficiently transports the major species of bile acids.

Additional Information

Gene ID	200931
Other Names	Organic solute transporter subunit alpha, OST-alpha, Solute carrier family 51 subunit alpha, SLC51A, OSTA
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	SLC51A (HGNC:29955)
Synonyms	OSTA

Function	Essential component of the OST-alpha/OST-beta complex, a heterotetramer that acts as the intestinal basolateral transporter responsible for bile acid export from enterocytes into portal blood (PubMed:16317684, PubMed:41606314, PubMed:41606328). The OST-alpha/OST- beta complex efficiently transports the major species of bile acids (taurocholate) (PubMed:16317684, PubMed:41606314, PubMed:41606328). Taurine conjugates are transported more efficiently across the basolateral membrane than glycine-conjugated bile acids (By similarity). In the complex, SLC51A/OST-alpha adopts a G protein- coupled receptor fold and constitutes a bile acid recognition site (PubMed:41606314, PubMed:41606328). Can also transport steroids such as estrone 3-sulfate and dehydroepiandrosterone 3-sulfate, therefore playing a role in the enterohepatic circulation of sterols (PubMed:16317684). Able to transport eicosanoids such as prostaglandin E2 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Note=Transported from the endoplasmic reticulum to the plasma membrane upon interacting with SLC51B (By similarity). Mainly restricted to the lateral and basal membranes of ileal enterocytes (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R000}
Tissue Location	Widely expressed with a high expression in ileum. Expressed in testis, colon, liver, small intestine, kidney, ovary and adrenal gland; and at low levels in heart, lung, brain, pituitary, thyroid gland, uterus, prostate, mammary gland and fat

Background

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