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SLC10A2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96285

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P70172
Other Accession	P70172
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38134
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	Recombinant mouse SLC10A2 protein
Epitope Specificity	306-348/348
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	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the bile acid:sodium symporter (BASS) (TC 2.A.28) family.
SUBUNIT	Monomer and homodimer.
DISEASE	Primary bile acid malabsorption (PBAM) [MIM:613291]: An intestinal disorder associated with chronic watery diarrhea, excess fecal bile acids, steatorrhea and interruption of the enterohepatic circulation of bile acids. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:9109432}. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	SLC10A2 plays a critical role in reabsorption of bile acids from the the small intestine lumen. Passive flow of sodium ions down their concentration gradient is coupled to bile acid movement, resulting in an increase in the concentration of bile acids in the interior of the cell. This action conserves the body's pool of re-circulating bile acid. SLC10A2 also plays a key role in cholesterol metabolism as cholesterol is the precursor molecule in bile acid synthesis mediated by CYP7A and FXR.

Additional Information

Gene ID	20494
Other Names	ASBT; IBAT; ISBT; NTCP2; PBAM; PBAM1; 9130221J18Rik; ISBAT; NTCP2_HUMAN; SLC10A2; Apical sodium-dependent bile acid transporter (ASBT); Ileal Na(+)/bile acid cotransporter; Ileal sodium-dependent bile acid transporter (IBAT | ISBT); Na(+)-dependent ileal bile acid transporter; Sodium/taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide, ileal; Solute carrier family 10 member 2; NTCP2_MOUSE; NTCP2_RAT;

	Sodium/taurocholate-cotransporting polypeptide, ileal; solute carrier family 10 (sodium/bile acid cotransporter), member 2; ileal sodium-dependent bile acid transporter; apical sodium-dependent bile acid transporter; Na+/taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide 2; ileal bile acid transporter
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:400-800,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	Slc10a2
Synonyms	Ntcp2
Function	Plays a critical role in the sodium-dependent reabsorption of bile acids from the lumen of the small intestine (PubMed:10101301). Transports various bile acids, unconjugated or conjugated, such as cholate and taurocholate (PubMed:10101301). Also responsible for bile acid transport in the renal proximal tubules, a salvage mechanism that helps conserve bile acids. Works collaboratively with the Na(+)- taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide (NTCP), the organic solute transporter (OST), and the bile salt export pump (BSEP), to ensure efficacious biological recycling of bile acids during enterohepatic circulation (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in ileum..

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