

SLC10A1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96735

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q08705
Other Accession	Q08705
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	39413
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse NTCP
Epitope Specificity	21-120/349
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the sodium:bile acid symporter family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Sodium/bile acid cotransporters are integral membrane glycoproteins that participate in the enterohepatic circulation of bile acids. Two homologous transporters are involved in the reabsorption of bile acids, one absorbing from the intestinal lumen, the bile duct, and the kidney with an apical localization(SLC10A2; MIM 601295), and the other being found in the basolateral membranes of hepatocytes (SLC10A1).[supplied by OMIM]

Additional Information

Gene ID	20493
Other Names	FHCA2; NTCP; Ntcp1; SBACT; NTCP_HUMAN; SLC10A1; Cell growth-inhibiting gene 29 protein; Na(+)/bile acid cotransporter; Na(+)/taurocholate transport protein; Sodium/taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide (NTCP); Solute carrier family 10 member 1 (SLC10A1); NTCP_MOUSE; NTCP_RAT; solute carrier family 10 member 1; solute carrier family 10 (sodium/bile acid cotransporter), member 1; Na+/taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
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	Slc10a1
Synonyms	Ntcp
Function	As a major transporter of conjugated bile salts from plasma into the hepatocyte, it plays a key role in the enterohepatic circulation of bile salts necessary for the solubilization and absorption of dietary fat and fat-soluble vitamins (PubMed:10209268). It is strictly dependent on the extracellular presence of sodium (PubMed:10209268, PubMed:34060352). It exhibits broad substrate specificity and transports various bile acids, such as taurocholate, cholate, as well as non-bile acid organic compounds, such as estrone sulfate (PubMed:10209268, PubMed:34060352). Works collaboratively with the ileal transporter (NTCP2), 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	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q14973}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q14973}
Tissue Location	[Isoform 1]: Expressed in liver in higher amounts than isoform 2.

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