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OST-beta Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98107

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q86UW2
Other Accession	Q86UW2
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	14346
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OST-beta
Epitope Specificity	1-35/128
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 OST-beta family.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with SLC51A. The Ost-alpha/Ost-beta complex is a heterodimer composed of alpha (SLC51A) and beta (SLC51B) subunit; induces the transport of SLC51A from the reticulum endoplasmic to the plasma membrane.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The heteromeric transporter OST Alpha/OST Beta facilitates the transport of bile and other steroid solutes across the basolateral epithelial cell membrane of intestine, liver, testis, kidney and adrenal gland. OST Alpha/OST Beta expression is induced by bile acids through ligand-dependent transactivation of their genes by FXR (Farnesoid X-activated receptor). This genetic regulation suggests that in response to changes in intracellular bile acid levels, bile acids adjust the rate of their own efflux from enterocytes. OST Beta is a 128 amino acid single-pass transmembrane protein that requires OST Alpha to localize to the plasma membrane. Coexpression of OST Alpha and OST Beta is also required to convert the OST Alpha subunit to a mature glycosylated endoglycosidase H-resistant form, suggesting that co-expression facilitates trafficking of OST Alpha through the golgi apparatus. Though widely expressed, OST Beta is present at highest levels in ileum.

Additional Information

Gene ID	123264
Other Names	OSTB_HUMAN; SLC51B; OST-beta; Solute carrier family 51 subunit beta; OSTB; OSTBETA; PBAM2; SLC51A1BP; SLC51 subunit beta; organic solute transporter beta subunit; SLC51A1 binding protein
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=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	SLC51B
Synonyms	OSTB
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, SLC51B/OST-beta promotes the transmembrane translocation of bile acids (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; Single-pass membrane protein. Note=Mainly restricted to the lateral and basal membranes of ileal enterocytes.
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

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