

SLC19A2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M10)

55400

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant SLC19A2. Catalog # AT3904a

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** 060779 **Other Accession** NM 006996.1 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality monoclonal Isotype IgG2a Kappa **Clone Names** 5B10

Additional Information

Calculated MW

Gene ID 10560

Other Names Thiamine transporter 1, ThTr-1, ThTr1, Solute carrier family 19 member 2,

Thiamine carrier 1, TC1, SLC19A2, THT1, TRMA

Target/Specificity SLC19A2 (NP_008927.1, 209 a.a. ~ 285 a.a) partial recombinant protein with

GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A

Format Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions SLC19A2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M10) is for research use only and not for use

in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

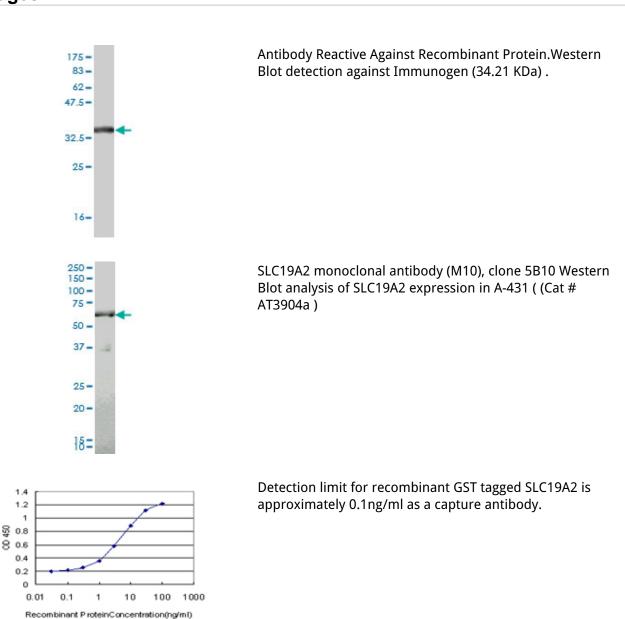
This gene encodes the thiamin transporter protein. Mutations in this gene cause thiamin-responsive megaloblastic anemia syndrome (TRMA), which is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by diabetes mellitus, megaloblastic anemia and sensorineural deafness.

References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.Gene-centric association signals for lipids and apolipoproteins identified

via the HumanCVD BeadChip. Talmud PJ, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2009 Nov. PMID 19913121. Systematic molecular genetic analysis of congenital sideroblastic anemia: evidence for genetic heterogeneity and identification of novel mutations. Bergmann AK, et al. Pediatr Blood Cancer, 2010 Feb. PMID 19731322. Follow-up of a major linkage peak on chromosome 1 reveals suggestive QTLs associated with essential hypertension: GenNet study. Ehret GB, et al. Eur J Hum Genet, 2009 Dec. PMID 19536175. Pancreatic beta cells and islets take up thiamin by a regulated carrier-mediated process: studies using mice and human pancreatic preparations. Mee L, et al. Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol, 2009 Jul. PMID 19423748.

Images



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