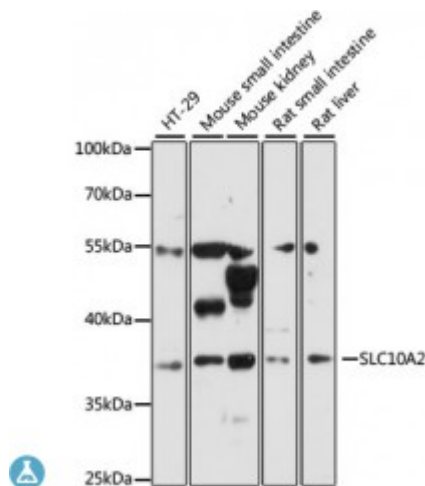


Anti-SLC10A2 Antibody



Description

This gene encodes a sodium/bile acid cotransporter. This transporter is the primary mechanism for uptake of intestinal bile acids by apical cells in the distal ileum. Bile acids are the catabolic product of cholesterol metabolism, so this protein is also critical for cholesterol homeostasis. Mutations in this gene cause primary bile acid malabsorption (PBAM); mutations in this gene may also be associated with other diseases of the liver and intestines, such as familial hypertriglyceridemia (FHTG).

Model	STJ114712
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 289-348 of human SLC10A2 (NP_000443.1).
Gene ID	6555
Gene Symbol	SLC10A2
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Ileal sodium/bile acid cotransporter Apical sodium-dependent bile acid transporter ASBT Ileal Na ⁺ /bile acid cotransporter Ileal sodium-dependent bile acid transporter IBAT ISBT Na ⁺ -dependent ileal
Molecular Weight	37.714 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:10906 OMIM:601295 Reactome:R-HSA-159418
Alternative Names	Ileal sodium/bile acid cotransporter Apical sodium-dependent bile acid transporter ASBT Ileal Na ⁺ /bile acid cotransporter Ileal sodium-dependent bile acid transporter IBAT ISBT Na ⁺ -dependent ileal
Function	Plays a critical role in the sodium-dependent reabsorption of bile acids from the lumen of the small intestine, Plays a key role in cholesterol metabolism
Cellular Localization	Membrane

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