

ARG45142 anti-SLC10A1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SLC10A1
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Target Name	SLC10A1
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal region of mouse SLC10A1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SLC10A1; solute carrier family 10 (sodium/bile acid cotransporter), member 1; Sodium/bile acid cotransporter; Cell growth-inhibiting gene 29 protein; Na; Sodium/taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide; Solute carrier family 10 member 1; NTCP

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1-3 µg/10 ⁶
	IHC-P	0.5-1 µg/ml
	WB	0.1-0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	50 kDa	

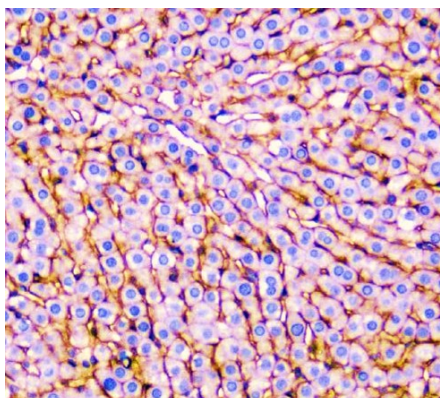
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.9% NaCl and 4% Trehalose.
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

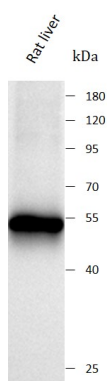
Gene Symbol	SLC10A1
Gene Full Name	solute carrier family 10 (sodium/bile acid cotransporter), member 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the sodium/bile acid cotransporter family, which are integral membrane glycoproteins that participate in the enterohepatic circulation of bile acids. Two homologous transporters are involved in the reabsorption of bile acids; the ileal sodium/bile acid cotransporter with an apical cell localization that absorbs bile acids from the intestinal lumen, bile duct and kidney, and the liver-specific sodium/bile acid cotransporter, represented by this protein, that is found in the basolateral membranes of hepatocytes. Bile acids are the catabolic product of cholesterol metabolism, hence this protein is important for cholesterol homeostasis. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]
Function	The hepatic sodium/bile acid uptake system exhibits broad substrate specificity and transports various non-bile acid organic compounds as well. It is strictly dependent on the extracellular presence of sodium. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	39 kDa
PTM	Glycoprotein; Phosphoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Membrane. [UniProt]

Images



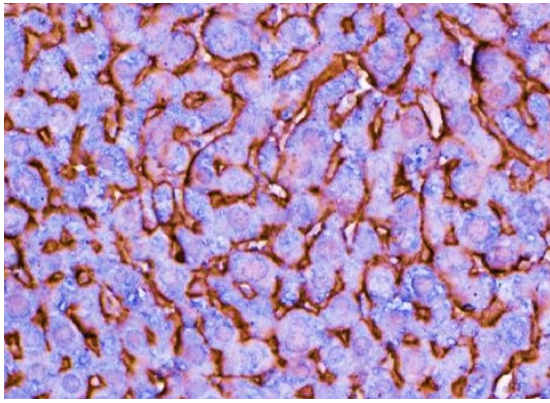
ARG45142 anti-SLC10A1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat liver stained with ARG45142 anti-SLC10A1 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.



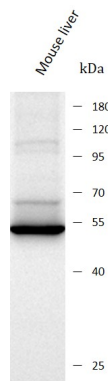
ARG45142 anti-SLC10A1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat liver stained with ARG45142 anti-SLC10A1 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



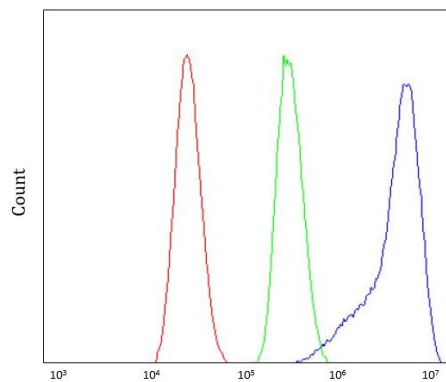
ARG45142 anti-SLC10A1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse liver stained with ARG45142 anti-SLC10A1 antibody at 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ dilution.



ARG45142 anti-SLC10A1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse liver stained with ARG45142 anti-SLC10A1 antibody at 0.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ dilution.



ARG45142 anti-SLC10A1 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: RAW264.7 s stained with ARG45142 anti-SLC10A1 antibody at 1 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells dilution.