

Anti-SLC10A1 Antibody
Catalog # ABO10985**Specification****Anti-SLC10A1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	Q14973
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Sodium/bile acid cotransporter(SLC10A1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-SLC10A1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6554

Other Names

Sodium/bile acid cotransporter, Cell growth-inhibiting gene 29 protein, Na(+)/bile acid cotransporter, Na(+)/taurocholate transport protein, Sodium/taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide, Solute carrier family 10 member 1, SLC10A1, NTCP

Calculated MW

38119 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Rat, Human, Mouse

Subcellular Localization

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Protein Name

Sodium/bile acid cotransporter

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na₃N.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human SLC10A1(141-154aa YSRGIYDGLKDKV), different from the related rat and mouse sequences by one amino acid.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r^o Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-SLC10A1 Antibody - 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:14660639, PubMed:24867799, PubMed:34060352, PubMed:8132774). It is strictly dependent on the extracellular presence of sodium (PubMed:14660639, PubMed:24867799, PubMed:34060352, PubMed:8132774). 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:14660639, 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 (PubMed:33222321).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in liver (PubMed:11031103, PubMed:12409283). Expressed in placental trophoblasts (PubMed:12409283).

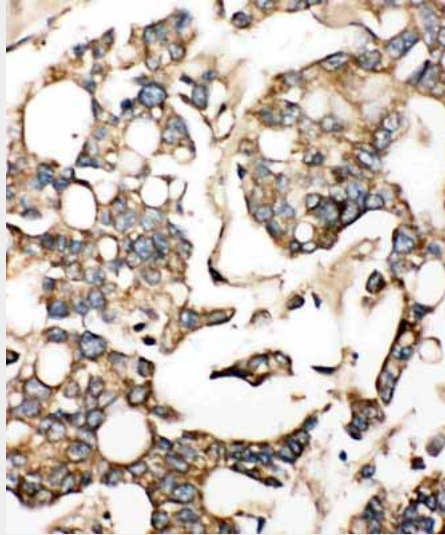
Anti-SLC10A1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

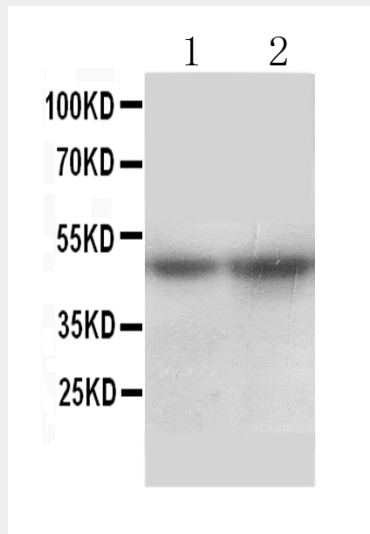
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-SLC10A1 Antibody - Images



Anti-SLC10A1 antibody, ABO10985, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Liver Cancer Tissue



Anti-SLC10A1 antibody, ABO10985, Western blotting All lanes: Anti SLC10A1 (ABO10985) at 0.5ug/ml Lane 1: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ug Lane 2: Mouse Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ug Predicted bind size: 38-56KD Observed bind size: 49KD

Anti-SLC10A1 Antibody - Background

Na⁺-taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide (NTCP), also known as SLC10A1 (Solute carrier family 10, member 1), is the major bile acid uptake system in human hepatocytes. NTCP and the ileal transporter ASBT (apical sodium-dependent bile acid transporter) are two sodium-dependent transporters critical for the enterohepatic circulation of bile acids. The hASBT gene is known to be activated by the glucocorticoid receptor (GR). Ho RH et al. indicates functionally important polymorphisms in NTCP exist and that the like lihood of being carriers of such polymorphisms is dependent on ethnicity.