

有机溶质转运蛋白亚基 α 抗体

产品货号： mlR17529

英文名称： OSTA

中文名称： 有机溶质转运蛋白亚基 α 抗体

别名： Organic solute transporter subunit alpha; OST-alpha.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 信号转导 新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量 : 37kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞膜

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OSTA:1-100/340 <Extracellular>

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. 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.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : OSTA is an essential component of the Ost-alpha/Ost-beta complex, a heterodimer that acts as the intestinal basolateral transporter responsible for bile acid export from enterocytes into portal blood. It efficiently transports the major species of bile acids.

Function:

Essential component of the Ost-alpha/Ost-beta complex, a heterodimer that acts as the intestinal basolateral transporter responsible for bile acid export from enterocytes into portal blood. Efficiently transports the major species of bile acids. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:16317684}.

Subunit:

Interacts with SLC51B. The Ost-alpha/Ost-beta complex is a heterodimer composed of alpha (SLC51A) and beta (SLC51B) subunit (By similarity). {ECO:0000250}.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Specificity:

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. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:12719432, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16317684}.

Similarity:

Belongs to the OST-alpha family. {ECO:0000305}.

SWISS:

Q86UW1

Gene ID:

200931

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.