

## ARG64875 anti-SLC10A2 / ASBT antibody

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes SLC10A2 / ASBT
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SLC10A2 / ASBT
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-YKANGGFQPDEK
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Ileal sodium/bile acid cotransporter; ASBT; Ntcp2; Apical sodium-dependent bile acid transporter; PBAM; Ileal sodium-dependent bile acid transporter; IBAT; Ileal Na; Solute carrier family 10 member 2; Na; Sodium/taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide, ileal; ISBT

### Application Instructions

Application table	<table><thead><tr><th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>IHC-P</td><td>3 - 6 µg/ml</td></tr></tbody></table>	Application	Dilution	IHC-P	3 - 6 µg/ml
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IHC-P	3 - 6 µg/ml				
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.				

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
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.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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### Database links

[GeneID: 6555 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # Q12908 Human](#)

### Background

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). [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]

### Research Area

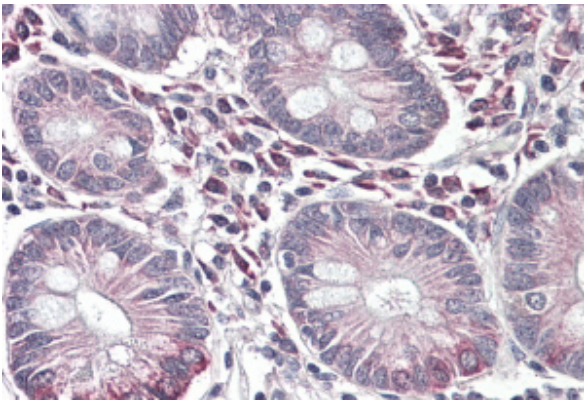
Cancer antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

### Calculated Mw

38 kDa

## Images

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ARG64875 anti-SLC10A2 / ASBT antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: paraffin embedded Human Small Intestine. (Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6) stained with ARG64875 anti-SLC10A2 / ASBT antibody at 3.8  $\mu$ g/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.