

SLC23A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12718a**Specification**

SLC23A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9UHI7](#)**SLC23A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 9963

Other Names

Solute carrier family 23 member 1, Na(+)/L-ascorbic acid transporter 1, Sodium-dependent vitamin C transporter 1, hSVCT1, Yolk sac permease-like molecule 3, SLC23A1, SVCT1, YSPL3

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SLC23A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein InformationName SLC23A1 ([HGNC:10974](#))**Function**

Sodium:ascorbate cotransporter. Mediates electrogenic uptake of vitamin C, with a stoichiometry of 2 Na(+) for each ascorbate (PubMed:10556483, PubMed:10556521, PubMed:10631088, PubMed:36749388). Has retained some ancestral activity toward nucleobases such as urate, an oxidized purine. Low-affinity high-capacity sodium:urate cotransporter, may regulate serum urate levels by serving as a renal urate re-absorber (PubMed:36749388).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in adult small intestine, kidney, thymus, ovary, colon, prostate and liver, and in fetal kidney, liver and thymus.

SLC23A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SLC23A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**SLC23A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The absorption of vitamin C into the body and its distribution to organs requires two sodium-dependent vitamin C transporters. This gene encodes one of the two transporters. The encoded protein is active in bulk vitamin C transport involving epithelial surfaces. Previously, this gene had an official symbol of SLC23A2. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

SLC23A1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Timpson, N.J., et al. Am. J. Clin. Nutr. 92(2):375-382(2010) Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010) Guey, L.T., et al. Eur. Urol. 57(2):283-292(2010) Michels, A.J., et al. Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol. 297 (5), C1220-C1227 (2009) Cahill, L.E., et al. J. Nutrigenet Nutrigenomics 2(6):292-301(2009)