

S13A5 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP4740c**Specification**

S13A5 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q86YT5
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	151-180

S13A5 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 284111**Other Names**

Solute carrier family 13 member 5, Na(+)/citrate cotransporter, NaCT, Sodium-coupled citrate transporter, Sodium-dependent citrate transporter, SLC13A5, NACT

Target/Specificity

This S13A5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 151-180 amino acids from the Central region of human S13A5.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

S13A5 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

S13A5 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** SLC13A5**Synonyms** NACT

Function High-affinity sodium/citrate cotransporter that mediates the entry of citrate into cells, which is a critical participant of biochemical pathways (PubMed:[12445824](#), PubMed:[12826022](#), PubMed:[26324167](#), PubMed:[26384929](#), PubMed:[30054523](#), PubMed:[33597751](#)). May function in various metabolic processes in which citrate has a critical role such as energy production (Krebs cycle), fatty acid synthesis, cholesterol synthesis, glycolysis, and gluconeogenesis (PubMed:[12826022](#)). Transports citrate into the cell in a Na(+)- dependent manner, recognizing the trivalent form of citrate (physiological pH) rather than the divalent form (PubMed:[12445824](#), PubMed:[12826022](#), PubMed:[26324167](#), PubMed:[26384929](#), PubMed:[30054523](#), PubMed:[33597751](#)). Can recognize succinate as a substrate, but its affinity for succinate is several fold lower than for citrate (PubMed:[26324167](#)). The stoichiometry is probably 4 Na(+) for each carboxylate, irrespective of whether the translocated substrate is divalent or trivalent, rendering the process electrogenic (PubMed:[12445824](#), PubMed:[12826022](#)). Involved in the regulation of citrate levels in the brain (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed most predominantly in the liver, with moderate expression detectable in the brain and testis

S13A5 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

S13A5 Antibody (Center) - Images

S13A5 Antibody (Center) - Background

S13A5 is a tricarboxylate plasma transporter with a preference for citrate.

S13A5 Antibody (Center) - References

Gopal, E., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 292 (1), G402-G408 (2007)
Pajor, A.M. Pflugers Arch. 451(5):597-605(2006)
Inoue, K., et al. Biochem. J. 374 (PT 1), 21-26 (2003)