

SLC15A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14536b**Specification**

SLC15A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P46059](#)**SLC15A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 6564

Other Names

Solute carrier family 15 member 1, Intestinal H(+)/peptide cotransporter, Oligopeptide transporter, small intestine isoform, Peptide transporter 1, SLC15A1, PEPT1

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.

SLC15A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName SLC15A1 ([HGNC:10920](#))**Function**

Electrogenic proton-coupled amino-acid transporter that transports oligopeptides of 2 to 4 amino acids with a preference for dipeptides. Transports neutral and monovalently charged peptides with a proton to peptide stoichiometry of 1:1 or 2:1 (PubMed:7896779, PubMed:9835627, PubMed:8914574, PubMed:15521010, PubMed:18367661, PubMed:19685173, PubMed:26320580). (By similarity). Primarily responsible for the absorption of dietary di- and tripeptides from the small intestinal lumen (By similarity). Mediates transepithelial transport of muramyl and N-formylated bacterial dipeptides contributing to recognition of pathogenic bacteria by the mucosal immune system (PubMed:9835627, PubMed:15521010).

Cellular Location

Apical cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Localized to the apical membrane of enterocytes

Tissue Location

Expressed in small intestine.

SLC15A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SLC15A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**SLC15A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes an intestinal hydrogen peptidecotransporter that is a member of the solute carrier family 15. The encoded protein is localized to the brush border membrane of the intestinal epithelium and mediates the uptake of di- and tripeptides from the lumen into the enterocytes. This protein plays an important role in the uptake and digestion of dietary proteins. This protein also facilitates the absorption of numerous peptidomimetic drugs.

SLC15A1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Dalmaso, G., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 299 (3), G687-G696 (2010) :Pieri, M., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 299 (1), G136-G143 (2010) :Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Geissler, S., et al. J. Agric. Food Chem. 58(4):2543-2547(2010) Yokoyama, K., et al. Nephron Clin Pract 115 (4), C237-C243 (2010) :