

SLC10A2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18799b**Specification**

SLC10A2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q12908](#)**SLC10A2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6555**Other Names**

Ileal sodium/bile acid cotransporter, Apical sodium-dependent bile acid transporter, ASBT, Ileal Na(+)/bile acid cotransporter, Ileal sodium-dependent bile acid transporter, IBAT, ISBT, Na(+)-dependent ileal bile acid transporter, Sodium/taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide, ileal, Solute carrier family 10 member 2, SLC10A2, ASBT, ISBT, NTCP2

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.

SLC10A2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SLC10A2**Synonyms** ASBT, ISBT, NTCP2**Function**

Plays a critical role in the sodium-dependent reabsorption of bile acids from the lumen of the small intestine (PubMed:7592981, PubMed:9458785, PubMed:9856990). Transports various bile acids, unconjugated or conjugated, such as cholate and taurocholate (PubMed:7592981, PubMed:9458785, PubMed:9856990). Also responsible for bile acid transport in the renal proximal tubules, a salvage mechanism that helps conserve bile acids (Probable). Works collaboratively with the Na(+)-taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide (NTCP), the organic solute transporter (OST), and the bile salt export pump (BSEP), to ensure efficacious biological recycling of bile acids during enterohepatic circulation (PubMed:33222321)

target="_blank">33222321).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Mainly expressed in ileum and kidney, lower expression in cecum.

SLC10A2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SLC10A2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**SLC10A2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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].

SLC10A2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Halpern, M.D., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 299 (3), G623-G631 (2010) :Zheng, X., et al. Int J Pharm 396 (1-2), 111-118 (2010) :Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010) Roberts, K.E., et al. Gastroenterology 139(1):130-139(2010) Edenberg, H.J., et al. Alcohol. Clin. Exp. Res. 34(5):840-852(2010)