



# NTCP2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES14442

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	NTCP2 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1: 500-2000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human NTCP2 AA range: 46-96
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of NTCP2 at Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	NTCP2
<b>Gene Name</b>	SLC10A2 ASBT ISBT NTCP2
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	6555
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q12908
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Background</b>	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

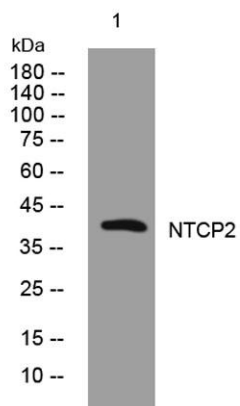




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intestines, such as familial hypertriglyceridemia (FHTG). [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



+86-27-59760950

[ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com](mailto:ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com)

[www.elkbiotech.com](http://www.elkbiotech.com)

23-2, No.388 Gaoxin 2nd Road, Wuhan East Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Hubei, P.R.C