

Rabbit Anti-SLC10A6 antibody

SL19792R

Product Name:	SLC10A6
Chinese Name:	溶质载体家族蛋白10成员A6抗体
Alias:	MGC129575; MGC129576; Slc10a6; SOAT; SOAT_HUMAN; Sodium dependent organic anion transporter; Sodium-dependent organic anion transporter; Solute carrier family 10 member 6.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	42kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC10A6:301-377/377 <cytoplasmic></cytoplasmic>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	SLC10A6 (Solute Carrier Family 10 Member 6) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Transport of glucose and other sugars, bile salts and organic acids, metal ions and amine compounds. GO annotations related to this gene include bile acid:sodium symporter activity and sodium-dependent organic anion transmembrane

transporter activity. An important paralog of this gene is SLC10A2.

Function:

Transports sulfoconjugated steroid hormones, as well as taurolithocholic acid-3-sulfate and sulfoconjugated pyrenes in a sodium-dependent manner.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in testis, placenta and pancreas. Moderately expressed in heart, lung and mammary gland. Weakly expressed in brain, colon, kidney, liver, ovary, prostate, small intestine, spleen and thymus.

Post-translational modifications:

Glycosylated.

Similarity:

Belongs to the bile acid:sodium symporter (BASS) (TC 2.A.28) family.

SWISS:

Q3KNW5

Gene ID:

345274

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 345274 Human

GenBank: NM 197965 Human

SwissProt: Q3KNW5 Human

Unigene: 452996 Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

