

# Rabbit Anti-SLC13A5 antibody

## SL19796R

Product Name:	SLC13A5
Chinese Name:	溶质载体家族蛋白13成员A5抗体
Alias:	Na(+)/citrate cotransporter; EIEE25; NaC2/NaCT; NaCT; Novel solute carrier family 13 (sodium dependent dicarboxylate transporter) (Slc13a2 or 3) member; S13A5_HUMAN; Slc13a5; Sodium coupled citrate transporter; Sodium-coupled citrate transporter; Sodium-dependent citrate transporter; Solute carrier family 13 (sodium dependent citrate transporter), member 5; Solute carrier family 13 member 5.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	63kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC13A5:331-430/568
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:	This gene encodes a protein belonging to the solute carrier family 13 group of proteins. This family member is a sodium-dependent citrate cotransporter that may regulate metabolic processes. Mutations in this gene cause early infantile epileptic

encephalopathy 25. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2014]

#### Function:

High-affinity sodium/citrate cotransporter that mediates citrate entry into cells. The transport process is electrogenic; it is the trivalent form of citrate rather than the divalent form that is recognized as a substrate. May facilitate the utilization of circulating citrate for the generation of metabolic energy and for the synthesis of fatty acids and cholesterol.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Membrane.

## **Tissue Specificity:**

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

## Similarity:

Belongs to the SLC13A transporter (TC 2.A.47) family. NADC subfamily.

## **SWISS:**

Q86YT5

#### Gene ID:

284111

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 284111 Human

Entrez Gene: 237831 Mouse

Omim: 608305 Human

SwissProt: Q86YT5 Human

SwissProt: Q67BT3 Mouse

Unigene: 399496 Human

Unigene: 340778 Mouse

### **Important Note:**

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

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