



Human SLC10A2 blocking peptide (CDBP2695)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-SLC10A2/ASBT antibody
Antigen Description	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, Mar 2010]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	Slc10a2 solute carrier family 10, member 2 [Mus musculus]
Official Symbol	Slc10a2
Synonyms	SLC10A2; solute carrier family 10, member 2; ileal sodium/bile acid cotransporter; IBAT; ileal Na(+)/bile acid cotransporter; Na(+) -dependent ileal bile acid transporter; ileal sodium-

dependent bile acid transporter; apical sodium-dependent bile acid transporter; sodium/taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide, ileal; ASBT; ISBT;

Entrez Gene ID	20494
mRNA Refseq	NM_011388
Protein Refseq	NP_035518
Pathway	Bile acid and bile salt metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Bile secretion, organism-specific biosystem; Bile secretion, conserved biosystem; Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of lipids and lipoproteins, organism-specific biosystem; Recycling of bile acids and salts, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	bile acid:sodium symporter activity; symporter activity;