

bs-2128R**[Primary Antibody]**

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OST-beta Rabbit pAb**— DATASHEET —**

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat)
GeneID: 123264	SWISS: Q86UW2	Predicted MW.: 14 kDa
Target: OST-beta		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OST-beta: 1-35/128. < Extracellular >		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: The heteromeric transporter OST Alpha/OST Beta facilitates the transport of bile and other steroid solutes across the basolateral epithelial cell membrane of intestine, liver, testis, kidney and adrenal gland. OST Alpha/OST Beta expression is induced by bile acids through ligand-dependent transactivation of their genes by FXR (Farnesoid X-activated receptor). This genetic regulation suggests that in response to changes in intracellular bile acid levels, bile acids adjust the rate of their own efflux from enterocytes. OST Beta is a 128 amino acid single-pass transmembrane protein that requires OST Alpha to localize to the plasma membrane. Coexpression of OST Alpha and OST Beta is also required to convert the OST Alpha subunit to a mature glycosylated endoglycosidase H-resistant form, suggesting that co-expression facilitates trafficking of OST Alpha through the golgi apparatus. Though widely expressed, OST Beta is present at highest levels in ileum.		

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=17.694]** Zhao Qi. et al. Parabacteroides distasonis ameliorates hepatic fibrosis potentially via modulating intestinal bile acid metabolism and hepatocyte pyroptosis in male mice. NAT COMMUN. 2023 Apr;14(1):1-18 WB ;Mouse. 37005411
- **[IF=7.9]** Masahiro Umemura. et al. High-fat diet modulates bile acid composition and gut microbiota, affecting severe cholangitis and cirrhotic change in murine primary biliary cholangitis. J AUTOIMMUN. 2024 Sep;148:103287 WB ;Mouse. 39033687
- **[IF=6.876]** Song Guochao. et al. Potential therapeutic action of tauroursodeoxycholic acid against cholestatic liver injury via hepatic Fxr/Nrf2 and CHOP-DR5-caspase-8 pathway. CLIN SCI. 2023 Apr;137(7):561-577 WB ;Mouse. 36795945
- **[IF=6.1]** Tongtong Pan. et al. Fenofibrate inhibits MOXD1 and PDZK1IP1 expression and improves lipid deposition and inflammation in mice with alcoholic fatty liver. LIFE SCI. 2024 Jan;336:122321 IHC ;Mouse,Human. 38042280
- **[IF=6.388]** Fangle Liu. et al. Nigakinone alleviates DSS-induced experimental colitis via regulating bile acid profile and FXR/NLRP3 signaling pathways. PHYTOTHER RES. 2022 Aug; WB ;Rat. 36054406