
OST-beta Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-42194R

Target Protein: OST-beta

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Human

Predicted MW: 14 kDa

Subcellular: Cell membrane

Locations:

Entrez Gene: 123264

Swiss Prot: Q86UW2

Source: Recombinant human OST-beta protein: 57-128/128.

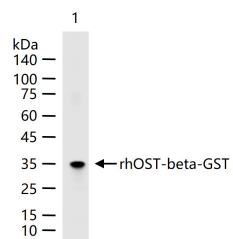
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

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.

VALIDATION IMAGES



20 ng rhOST-beta-GST protein (bs-42194P) per lane probed with OST-beta polyclonal antibody respectively, unconjugated (bs-42194R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by corresponding conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.