

OST β (E-14): sc-163192

BACKGROUND

The heteromeric transporter OST α /OST β facilitates the transport of bile and other steroid solutes across the basolateral epithelial cell membrane of intestine, liver, testis, kidney and adrenal gland. OST α /OST β 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 β is a 128 amino acid single-pass transmembrane protein that requires OST α to localize to the plasma membrane. Coexpression of OST α and OST β is also required to convert the OST α subunit to a mature glycosylated endoglycosidase H-resistant form, suggesting that co-expression facilitates trafficking of OST α through the golgi apparatus. Though widely expressed, OST β is present at highest levels in ileum.

REFERENCES

- Seward, D.J., et al. 2003. Functional complementation between a novel mammalian polygenic transport complex and an evolutionarily ancient organic solute transporter, OST α -OST β . *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 27473-27482.
- Dawson, P.A., et al. 2005. The heteromeric organic solute transporter α - β , OST α -OST β , is an ileal basolateral bile acid transporter. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 6960-6968.
- Landrier, J.F., et al. 2006. The nuclear receptor for bile acids, FXR, transactivates human organic solute transporter- α and - β genes. *Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol.* 290: G476-G485.
- Sun, A.Q., et al. 2007. Protein-protein interactions and membrane localization of the human organic solute transporter. *Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol.* 292: G1586-G1593.
- Li, N., et al. 2007. Heterodimerization, trafficking and membrane topology of the two proteins, OST α and OST β , that constitute the organic solute and steroid transporter. *Biochem. J.* 407: 363-372.
- Ballatori, N., Fang, F., Christian, W.V., Li, N. and Hammond, C.L. 2008. Ost α -Ost β is required for bile acid and conjugated steroid disposition in the intestine, kidney, and liver. *Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol.* 295: G179-G186.
- Soroka, C.J., Xu, S., Mennone, A., Lam, P. and Boyer, J.L. 2008. N-Glycosylation of the α subunit does not influence trafficking or functional activity of the human organic solute transporter α / β . *BMC Cell Biol.* 9: 57.
- Rao, A., Haywood, J., Craddock, A.L., Belinsky, M.G., Kruh, G.D. and Dawson, P.A. 2008. The organic solute transporter α - β , Ost α -Ost β , is essential for intestinal bile acid transport and homeostasis. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 105: 3891-3896.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2008. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 612085. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: OSTBETA (human) mapping to 15q22.31; Ostb (mouse) mapping to 9 C.

SOURCE

OST β (E-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an N-terminal extracellular domain of OST β of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-163192 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

OST β (E-14) is recommended for detection of OST β of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with OST α .

OST β (E-14) is also recommended for detection of OST β in additional species, including equine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for OST β siRNA (h): sc-90205, OST β siRNA (m): sc-151333, OST β shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-90205-SH, OST β shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-151333-SH, OST β shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-90205-V and OST β shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-151333-V.

Molecular Weight of OST β : 17 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Chen, F., et al. 2013. Phospholipase D2 mediates signaling by ATPase class I type 8B membrane 1. *J. Lipid Res.* 54: 379-385.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.