



NTCP (m2): 293T Lysate: sc-122142

BACKGROUND

NTCP (Na⁺/taurocholate transport protein), also known as SLC10A1 (solute carrier family 10 (sodium/bile acid cotransporter family), member 1), is a 349 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the sodium/bile acid symporter family of cotransporters. Localized to the basolateral membranes of hepatocytes, NTCP plays a role in the hepatic sodium/bile acid uptake system, which functions as a substrate-specific, sodium-dependent transporter of both bile and non-bile organic compounds. The gene encoding NTCP maps to human chromosome 14, which houses over 700 genes and comprises nearly 3.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 14 encodes the Presenilin 1 (PSEN1) gene, which is one of the three key genes associated with the development of Alzheimer's disease (AD). The SERPINA1 gene is also located on chromosome 14 and, when defective, leads to the genetic disorder α 1-antitrypsin deficiency, which is characterized by severe lung complications and liver dysfunction.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Slc10a1 (mouse) mapping to 12 D1.

PRODUCT

NTCP (m2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse NTCP transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

NTCP (m2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive NTCP antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.