



## Product Information Sheet

### **Polyclonal Anti- Na<sup>+</sup>-taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide, *NTCP* (Magnetic Bead Conjugate)**

<b>Catalogue No.</b>	PA1238-M	<b>Immunogen</b>
<b>Lot No.</b>	0121112053860	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminal of human NTCP, different from the rat sequence by one amino acid.
<b>Ig type:</b>	rabbit IgG1	<b>Purification</b> Immunogen affinity purified
<b>Size:</b>	100µg/Vial	<b>Contents</b> Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg NaN <sub>3</sub> .
<b>Specificity</b> Human, rat. No cross reactivity with other proteins.		<b>Storage</b> Store at 4°C for frequent use.
<b>Recommended application</b> <i>Immunoprecipitation(IP)</i>		<b>Description:</b> This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified magnetic beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation

#### **BACKGROUND**

Na<sup>+</sup>-taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide (NTCP), also known as SLC10A1 (Solute carrier family 10, member 1) is the major bile acid uptake system in human hepatocytes. NTCP and the ileal transporter ASBT (apical sodium-dependent bile acid transporter) are two sodium-dependent transporters critical for the enterohepatic circulation of bile acids. The hASBT gene is known to be activated by the glucocorticoid receptor (GR).<sup>1</sup> Ho RH et al. indicates functionally important polymorphisms in NTCP exist and that the likelihood of being carriers of such polymorphisms is dependent on ethnicity.<sup>2</sup>

#### **REFERENCE**

1. Eloranta JJ, Jung D, Kullak-Ublick GA (2006). "The human Na<sup>+</sup>-taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide gene is activated by glucocorticoid receptor and peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-gamma coactivator-1alpha, and suppressed by bile acids via a small heterodimer partner-dependent mechanism.". *Mol. Endocrinol.* 20 (1): 65–79.
2. Ho RH, Leake BF, Roberts RL, et al. (2004). "Ethnicity-dependent polymorphism in Na<sup>+</sup>-taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide (SLC10A1) reveals a domain critical for bile acid substrate recognition.". *J. Biol. Chem.* 279 (8): 7213–22.

**For Research Use Only not for diagnostic and clinical use**

**Contact:** Antagene, Inc. | Tel: 1 (866) 964-2589 | Fax: 1 (888) 225-1868 | Email: [Info@antageneinc.com](mailto:Info@antageneinc.com)