

www.biorbyt.com

OCTN2 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb770110 (Manual)

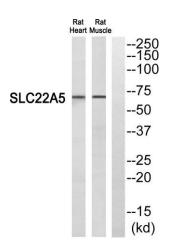
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

| Product Name | OCTN2 rabbit pAb |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Host species | Rabbit |
| Applications | WB;ELISA |
| Species Cross-Reactivity | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| Recommended dilutions | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SLC22A5. AA range:300-349 |
| Specificity | OCTN2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of OCTN2 protein. |
| | |
| | |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide |
| Formulation Storage | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| | azide |
| Storage | azide Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Storage Protein Name | azide Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Solute carrier family 22 member 5 |
| Storage Protein Name Gene Name | azide Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Solute carrier family 22 member 5 SLC22A5 |



www.biorbyt.com

| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
|-------------------------|---|
| Observed band | 65kD |
| Human Gene ID | 6584 |
| Human Swiss-Prot Number | O76082 |
| Alternative Names | SLC22A5; OCTN2; Solute carrier family 22 member 5; High-affinity sodium-dependent carnitine cotransporter; Organic cation/carnitine transporter 2 |
| Background | Polyspecific organic cation transporters in the liver, kidney, intestine, and other organs are critical for elimination of many endogenous small organic cations as well as a wide array of drugs and environmental toxins. The encoded protein is a plasma integral membrane protein which functions both as an organic cation transporter and as a sodium-dependent high affinity carnitine transporter. The encoded protein is involved in the active cellular uptake of carnitine. Mutations in this gene are the cause of systemic primary carnitine deficiency (CDSP), an autosomal recessive disorder manifested early in life by hypoketotic hypoglycemia and acute metabolic decompensation, and later in life by skeletal myopathy or cardiomyopathy. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015], |



Western blot analysis of SLC22A5 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the SLC22A5 peptide.



www.biorbyt.com

