

## Product datasheet for **TA381582**

### Solute carrier family 22 member 5 (SLC22A5) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies                                      |
| Applications:           | WB  |
| Recommended Dilution:   | WB,1:500 - 1:2000                                       |
| Reactivity:             | Human, Mouse, Rat                                       |
| Modifications:          | Unmodified  |
| Host:                   | Rabbit  |
| Isotype:                | IgG   |
| Clonality:              | Polyclonal  |
| Immunogen:              | Recombinant protein of human SLC22A5                    |
| Formulation:            | Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| Concentration:          | lot specific  |
| Purification:           | Affinity purification                                   |
| Conjugation:            | Unconjugated  |
| Storage:                | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.             |
| Stability:              | Shelf life: one year from despatch.                     |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 24kDa/62kDa/65kDa                                       |
| Gene Name:              | solute carrier family 22 member 5                       |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 6584 Human O76082</a>           |

**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.



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**Synonyms:** CDSP; FLJ46769; OCTN2; OCTN2VT; SCD