

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



SLC15A1 Peptide

Cat No.: BS5847P

Background

In mammalian small intestine, the proton-coupled peptide transporter (PEPT) is responsible for the absorption of small peptides arising from digestion of dietary proteins. PEPT1, a hydrogen ion/peptide cotransporter, transports dipeptides and tripeptides, but not free amino acids or peptides with more than three amino acid residues. Its driving force for uphill transport requires proton binding and the presence of an inside-negative membrane potential. PEPT1 is 708 amino acid protein that contains 12 putative membrane-spanning domains. PEPT1 is expressed in Caco-2 cells. PEPT1 seems to play important roles in nutritional and pharmacological therapies. The mammalian kidney expresses a proton-coupled peptide transporter, PEPT2, that is responsible for the absorption of small peptides, as well as beta-lactam antibiotics and other peptide-like drugs, from the tubular filtrate.

Swiss-Prot

P46059

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS5847 SLC15A1 pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide SLC15A1. (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

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