BSEP Antibody

Datasheet

For Research Use Only

Description	Catalog No.	Size
BSEP Concentrate	FP-A003-01	0.1 ml
BSEP Concentrate	FP-A003-10	1 ml
BSEP Predilute	FP-A003-70	7ml

Description

Bile Salt Export Pump (BSEP) is a member of the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters, which mediates the transport of bile acid, taurocholate and other cholate conjugates across the hepatocyte canalicular membrane into the canaliculus. BSEP is associated with progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 2 (PFIC2) and benign recurrent intrahepatic cholestasis type 2 (BRIC2). PFIC2 caused by mutations in the BSEP gene increases the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in early life.

Specifications

Clone	IHC518
Source	Mouse Monoclonal
Applications	IHC (P)
Formulation	Tris Buffer, pH 7.3 - 7.7, with 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue	Liver
Dilution Range	1:50 – 1:200
Pretreatment	Perform heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) at pH 9 for 10 to 30 minutes
Incubation Time and Temp	10 to 30 minutes at room temperature
Detection	Refer to the corresponding user manual for detection system

Result

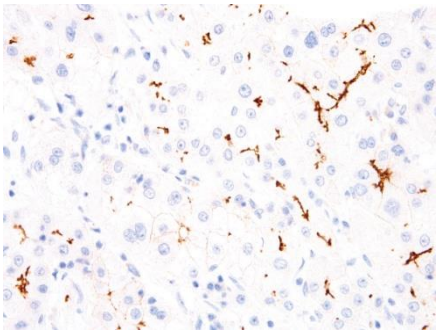

Figure. BSEP on Liver

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Storage and Handling

Must store the reagent at 2-8 °C. Do not freeze. Do not use the reagent after expiration date on vial. To ensure proper stability and delivery of the antibody after each run, replace the cap and immediately place the bottle in a refrigerator in an upright position. Positive and negative controls should be simultaneously run with unknown specimens, as there are no conclusive characteristics to suggest instability of the antibody.

Precautions

The product is for research use only. Do not use for diagnosis purpose. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with all reagents. Always wear laboratory coats, disposable gloves, and other appropriate laboratory equipment when handling reagents. Do not ingest reagents, and avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes. Wash eyes with copious amounts of water if contact occurs.

References

1. **Strautnieks S**, et al. "A gene encoding a liver-specific ABC transporter is mutated in progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis." Nature Genetics. 1998; 20:233–8.

2. **Noé J**, et al. "Functional expression of the canalicular bile salt export pump of human liver." Gastroenterology. 2002; 123:1659–66.

3. **Arrese M**, et al. "The bile salt export pump: molecular properties, function and regulation." Pflügers Archiv. 2004; 449:123–31.

4. **Jansen P**L, et al. "Hepatocanalicular bile salt export pump deficiency in patients with progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis." Gastroenterology. 1999; 117:1370–9.

5. **van Mil SW**, et al. "Benign recurrent intrahepatic cholestasis type 2 is caused by mutations in ABCB11." Gastroenterology. 2004; 127:379–84.

6. **Knisely AS**, et al. "Hepatocellular carcinoma in ten children under five years of age with bile salt export pump deficiency." Hepatology. 2006; 44:478–86.

Technical Support

Contact FemtoPath Technical Support at +886232338585 or email to femtopath@hongjing.com.tw for assistance with more questions regarding this product.