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Rabbit Anti-SLC6A7/AF350 Conjugated antibody

SL12124R-AF350

Product Name	Anti-SLC6A7/AF350
Chinese Name	AF350 标记的钠依赖性脯氨酸转运 PROT 抗体
Alias	SC6A7_HUMAN; Slc6a7; Sodium-dependent proline transporter; Solute carrier family 6 member 7; PROT.
Research Area	Cell biology Neurobiology Signal transduction Channel protein The cell membrane 受体 Transporter
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep)
Applications	ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	71kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC6A7/PROT
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	**background:** The GAT1 gene family includes sodium- and chloride-dependent plasma membrane transporters for neurotransmitters, metabolites and osmolites, which couple substrate flux to transmembrane electrochemical gradients. PROT (Sodium-dependent proline transporter), also known as Solute carrier

family 6 member 7, is a 636 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that is a GAT1 family member specifically expressed in regions of the brain. PROT terminates the action of proline by its high affinity sodium/chloride-dependent reuptake into pre-synaptic terminals. Enriched in glutamatergic synaptic terminals, it is likely that PROT plays an important role in excitatory events of neurotransmission. PROT-mediated proline uptake is inhibited by compounds such as benztropine, LP-403812 and Des-Tyr-Leu-enkephalin (GGFL). These inhibitors of proline uptake may lead to the development of therapeutic agents for certain neurologic disorders.

Function:
Terminates the action of proline by its high affinity sodium-dependent reuptake into presynaptic terminals.

Subcellular Location:
Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:
Brain.

Similarity:
Belongs to the sodium:neurotransmitter symporter (SNF) (TC 2.A.22) family. SLC6A7 subfamily.

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 6534 Human

Entrez Gene: 117100 Rat

Omim: 606205 Human

SwissProt: Q99884 Human

SwissProt: P28573 Rat

Unigene: 241597 Human

Unigene: 9663 Rat

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.