

## Rabbit Anti-SLC6A7 antibody

SL12124R

**Product Name** SLC6A7

**Chinese Name** 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, )  
IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000  
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

**Applications** not yet tested in other applications.  
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Theoretical molecular weight** 71kDa

**Cellular localization** The cell membrane

**Form** Liquid

**Concentration** 1mg/ml

**immunogen** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC6A7/PROT: 151-260/636 <Extracellular>

**Lsotype** IgG

**Purification** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer Solution** 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage** Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Attention** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**PubMed** [PubMed](#)

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.

**SWISS:**

Q99884

**Gene ID:**

6534

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 6534](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 117100](#) Rat

[Omid: 606205](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q99884](#) Human

[SwissProt: P28573](#) Rat

[Unigene: 241597](#) Human

**Product  
Detail**



SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD  
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318  
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com  
www.sunlongbiotech.com

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[Unigene: 9663](#) Rat