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Rabbit Anti-EAAT3/AP Conjugated antibody

SL1752R-AP

Product Name	Anti-EAAT3/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的胶质细胞谷氨酸运载蛋白 3/神经/epithelial cells 谷氨酸运载蛋白抗体
Alias	Excitatory amino acid transporters 3; Slc1a1; Eaac1; Eaat3; SLC1A1; EAAC1; EAAT3; solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system Xag), member 1; EAAC 2; Excitatory amino acid carrier 1; Excitatory amino acid carrier 2; Excitatory amino acid carrier1; MEAAC 1; MEAAC1; Neuronal and epithelial glutamate transporter; REAAC 1; REAAC1; Slc1 a1; Slc1a 1; Slc1a1; Sodium dependent glutamate/aspartate transporter 3; Solute carrier family 1, member 1; EAA3_HUMAN.
Research Area	immunology Neurobiology
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Mouse(predicted:Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow)
Applications	WB=1000-10000,ELISA=1:500-5000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	58kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EAAT3
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:**

This gene encodes a member of the high-affinity glutamate transporters that play an essential role in transporting glutamate across plasma membranes. In brain, these transporters are crucial in terminating the postsynaptic action of the neurotransmitter glutamate, and in maintaining extracellular glutamate concentrations below neurotoxic levels. This transporter also transports aspartate, and mutations in this gene are thought to cause dicarboxylicamino aciduria, also known as glutamate-aspartate transport defect.

Function:
Transports L-glutamate and also L- and D-aspartate. Essential for terminating the postsynaptic action of glutamate by rapidly removing released glutamate from the synaptic cleft. Acts as a symport by cotransporting sodium. Negatively regulated by ARL6IP5 (By similarity).

Subunit:
Interacts with ARL6IP5/PRAF3.

Subcellular Location:
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed in all tissues tested including liver, muscle, testis, ovary, retinoblastoma cell line, neurons and brain (in which there was dense expression in substantia nigra, red nucleus, hippocampus and in cerebral cortical layers).

Post-translational modifications:
Glycosylated.

Similarity:
Belongs to the sodium:dicarboxylate (SDF) symporter (TC 2.A.23) family. SLC1A1 subfamily.

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 6505 Human

Entrez Gene: 20510 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 25550 Rat

Omim: 133550 Human

SwissProt: P43005 Human

SwissProt: P51906 Mouse

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SwissProt: P51907 Rat

Unigene: 444915 Human

Unigene: 246670 Mouse

Unigene: 6384 Rat

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

胶质细胞谷氨酸运载蛋白 3 又称：神经/epithelial cells 谷氨酸运载蛋白