

[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN2808582

anti-SLC1A6 antibody (AA 151-250) (Alexa Fluor 594)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	SLC1A6
Binding Specificity:	AA 151-250
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SLC1A6 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 594
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EAAT4
Isotype:	IgG
Predicted Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Sheep, Pig
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	SLC1A6
Alternative Name:	EAAT4 (SLC1A6 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Excitatory amino acid transporter 4, High affinity neuronal glutamate transporter,

Target Details

MGC33092, MGC43671, Sodium dependent glutamate/aspartate transporter, Solute carrier family 1 high affinity aspartate/glutamate transporter member 6, Solute carrier family 1 member 6 ,EAA4_HUMAN.

Background: Excitatory Amino Acid Transporters (EAATs) are membrane-bound proteins that are localized in glial cells and pre-synaptic glutamatergic nerve endings. EAATs transport the excitatory neurotransmitters L-glutamate and D-aspartate, a process that is essential for terminating the postsynaptic action of glutamate. The re-uptake of amino acid neurotransmitters by EAAT proteins has been shown to protect neurons from excitotoxicity, which is caused by the accumulation of amino acid neurotransmitters. EAAT4 is an aspartate/glutamate transporter that is expressed predominantly in the cerebellum. The transport activity encoded by EAAT4 has high apparent affinity for L-aspartate and L-glutamate, and has a pharmacologic profile consistent with previously described cerebellar transport activities. EAAT5 is a glutamate transporter coupled to a chloride conductance which is expressed primarily in retina. Although EAAT5 shares the structural homologies of the EAAT family, a novel feature of the EAAT5 sequence is a carboxy-terminal motif previously identified in N-ethyl-D-aspartate receptors and potassium channels and shown to confer interactions with a family of synaptic proteins that promote ion channel clustering.

Gene ID:	6511
UniProt:	P48664
Pathways:	Dicarboxylic Acid Transport

Application Details

Application Notes:	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Handling

Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months