Datasheet for ABIN7601754

anti-ChT antibody (AA 446-580)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	ChT
Binding Specificity:	AA 446-580
Reactivity:	Mouse, Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ChT antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-SLC5A7 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human SLC5A7 recombinant protein (Position: R446-Q580).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-SLC5A7 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7601754). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	ChT
Alternative Name:	SLC5A7 (ChT Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Transcription factor MafA, Pancreatic beta-cell-specific transcriptional activator, RIPE3b1 factor, V-maf musculoaponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog A, MAFA Tissue Specificity: Preferentially expressed in regulatory T-cells (Tregs). Background: The high-affinity choline transporter (ChT) also known as solute carrier family 5 member 7 is a protein in humans that is encoded by the SLC5A7 gene. This gene encodes a sodium ion- and chloride ion-dependent high-affinity transporter that mediates choline uptake for acetylcholine synthesis in cholinergic neurons. The protein transports choline from the extracellular space into presynaptic terminals for synthesis into acetylcholine. Increased choline uptake results from increased density of this protein in synaptosomal plasma membranes in response to depolarization of cholinergic terminals. Dysfunction of cholinergic signaling has been implicated in various disorders including depression, attention-deficit disorder, and schizophrenia. An allelic variant of this gene is associated with autosomal dominant distal hereditary motor neuronopathy type VIIA. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
Molecular Weight:	80 kDa
Gene ID:	60482

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/mL/1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL/mL, Human 1. Apparsundaram, S., Ferguson, S. M., George, A. L., Jr., Blakely, R. D. Molecular cloning of a human, hemicholinium-3-sensitive choline transporter. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 276: 862-867, 2000. 2. Barwick, K. E. S., Wright, J., Al-Turki, S., McEntagart, M. M., Nair, A., Chioza, B., Al-Memar, A., Modarres, H., Reilly, M. M., Dick, K. J., Ruggiero, A. M., Blakely, R. D., Hurles, M. E., Crosby, A. H. Defective presynaptic choline transport underlies hereditary motor neuropathy. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 91: 1103-1107, 2012. 3. Bauche, S., O'Regan, S., Azuma, Y., Laffargue, F., McMacken, G., Sternberg, D., Brochier, G., Buon, C., Bouzidi, N., Topf, A., Lacene, E., Remerand, G., and 30 others. Impaired presynaptic high-affinity choline transporter causes a congenital myasthenic syndrome with episodic apnea. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 99: 753-761, 2016.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.