

Datasheet for ABIN873108  
**anti-NET1 antibody (AA 501-596)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 1 Image

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	NET1
Binding Specificity:	AA 501-596
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NET1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

## Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NET1
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Chicken
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

## Target Details

Target:	NET1
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## Target Details

Alternative Name:	Net1 ( <a href="#">NET1 Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Synonyms: NAT1, NET, NET1, Norepinephrine transporter, SLC6A2, SLC6A5, SLC6A5, Sodium dependent noradrenaline transporter, Solute carrier family 6 neurotransmitter transporter norepinephrine member 5, Solute carrier family 6 member 2, Solute carrier family 6 member 2.</p> <p>Background: Catecholamine, a term used for the hormone adrenaline and its sequentially hydroxylated form noradrenaline, is involved in fight or flight responses. Noradrenaline is released from the post ganglionic sympathetic nerve endings and exerts its effects locally in the immediate vicinity of its release. In the CNS, noradrenaline is involved in a number of physiological responses including mood, sleep regulation, alertness and arousal, both cognitive and non-cognitive expression of behaviors, and control of the endocrine and autonomic nervous systems. Peripherally, noradrenaline is present in sympathetic nerve endings and has full control of the sympathetic nervous system. Noradrenaline released from pre-synaptic nerve terminals is reabsorbed (70-90 % ) by noradrenaline transporters and its biological effects are terminated. The noradrenaline transport via noradrenaline transporters is an active, Na<sup>+</sup>/Cl<sup>-</sup>-dependent transport process mediated by noradrenaline transporters. Noradrenaline transporters constitute the primary mechanism for inactivation of synaptically released noradrenaline, are targets for multiple antidepressants and psychostimulants, and are deficient in affective and autonomic disorders. In rat brain, noradrenaline transporter is expressed in noradrenergic neuronal somata, axons and dendrites, and hippocampus and cortex, but is absent from epinephrine- and dopamine-containing neurons. At least 13 genetic variations have been reported in the noradrenaline transporter protein that affect noradrenaline re-uptake and concentrations in cerebrospinal fluid in humans. The association between these genetic variations in noradrenaline transporters and several psychiatric and cardiovascular disorders is just emerging. Recently, a single amino acid mutation (hNET-A457P) showed deficiency in noradrenaline transport in an orthostatic intolerance patient.</p>
Gene ID:	10276
Pathways:	<a href="#">Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IHC-F 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

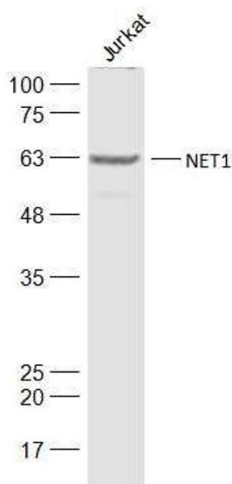
## Application Details

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

## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

## Images



**Image 1.** Jurkat lysates probed with NET1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at 1:10000 for 60 min at 37°C.