
Product Name: EAAT3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab10266**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	57kDa

Antigen Information

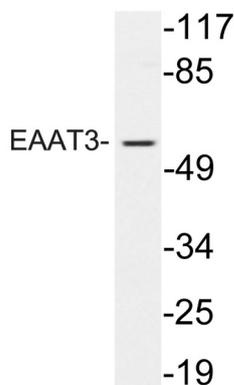
Gene Name	SLC1A1 SLC1A1; EAAC1; EAAT3; Excitatory amino acid transporter 3; Excitatory amino-acid carrier 1;
Alternative Names	Neuronal and epithelial glutamate transporter; Sodium-dependent glutamate/aspartate transporter 3; Solute carrier family 1 member 1
Gene ID	6505.0
SwissProt ID	P43005
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human EAAT3. AA range:122-171

Background

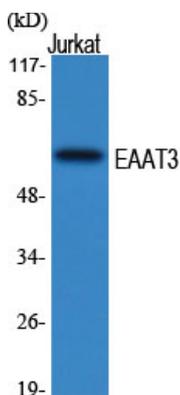
This gene encodes a member of the high-affinity glutamate transporters that play an essential role in transporting glutamate across plasma membranes. In brain, these transporters are crucial in terminating the postsynaptic action of the neurotransmitter glutamate, and in maintaining extracellular glutamate 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. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],disease:Defects in SLC1A1 may be a cause of dicarboxylicamino aciduria [MIM:222730]; also known as glutamate-aspartate transport defect. This is as defect in renal and probably intestinal transport of glutamic and aspartic acids and is associated with moderate hyperprolinemia.,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.,PTM:Glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the sodium:dicarboxylate (SDF) symporter (TC 2.A.23) family.,subunit:Interacts with ARL6IP5/PRAF3.,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),.

Research Area

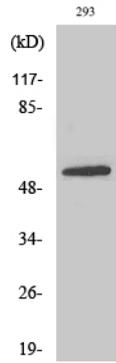
Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysate from 293 cells treated with EGF, using EAAT3 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using EAAT3 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using EAAT3 Polyclonal Antibody