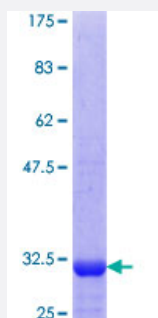


SLC1A3 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00006507-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human SLC1A3 partial ORF (NP_004163.2, 162 a.a. - 237 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	VRVTAADAFDLIRNMFPPNLVEACFKQFKTNYEKRSFKVPIQANETLVGAVINNVSEAMETLTRIT EELVPVPGS
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	34.1
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (92); Rat (93)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — SLC1A3

Entrez GeneID [6507](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_004172](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_004163.2](#)

Gene Name SLC1A3

Gene Alias EA6, EAAT1, FLJ25094, GLAST, GLAST1

Gene Description solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate transporter), member 3

Omim ID [600111](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary Glutamate and aspartate are excitatory neurotransmitters that have been implicated in a number of pathologic states of the nervous system. Accumulation of extracellular excitatory amino acids can be cytotoxic and may also lower the seizure threshold in epilepsy. EAAT1 (SLC1A3) is a member of a family of high-affinity sodium-dependent transporter molecules that regulate neurotransmitter concentrations at the excitatory glutamatergic synapses of the mammalian central nervous system (Kirschner et al., 1994 [PubMed 8001975]).[supplied by OMIM]

Other Designations glutamate transporter variant EAAT1ex9skip

Disease

- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)

- [Cognition](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Mental Retardation](#)
- [Psychotic Disorders](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Schizophrenic Psychology](#)
- [Tourette Syndrome](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)