

RecomAb™

SLC1A3 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R05-5D9

Catalog # RAB06470 Size 100 uL

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human SLC1A3.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human SLC1A3.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 60 kD
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end use.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol and 0.02% Sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry

Gene Info — SLC1A3

Entrez GeneID [6507](#)

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](#)