

## SLC1A6 Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number: E-AB-15608**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

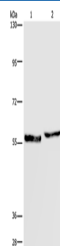
### Description

|                     |                                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human;Mouse;Rat                                                                    |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Synthetic peptide of human SLC1A6                                                  |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                                                             |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG                                                                                |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification                                                              |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

### Applications

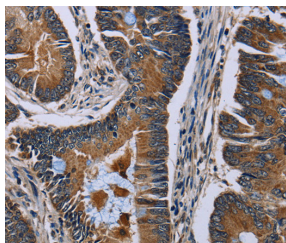
| Applications | Recommended Dilution |
|--------------|----------------------|
| <b>WB</b>    | 1:500-1:2000         |
| <b>IHC</b>   | 1:50-1:200           |

### Data

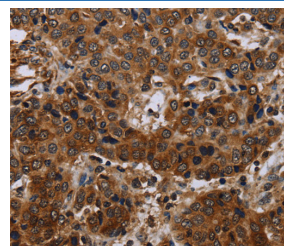


Western Blot analysis of Human testis tissue and A375 cell using SLC1A6 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400

**Calculated-MV:62 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer using SLC1A6 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using SLC1A6 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40

### Preparation & Storage

|                 |                                                                                                          |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.                                          |
| <b>Shipping</b> | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

### Background

### For Research Use Only

Excitatory Amino Acid Transporters (EAATs) are membrane-bound proteins that are localized in glial cells and pre-synaptic glutamatergic nerve endings. EAATs transport the excitatory neurotransmitters L-glutamate and D-aspartate, a process that is essential for terminating the postsynaptic action of glutamate. The re-uptake of amino acid neurotransmitters by EAAT proteins has been shown to protect neurons from excitotoxicity, which is caused by the accumulation of amino acid neurotransmitters. EAAT4 is an aspartate/glutamate transporter that is expressed predominantly in the cerebellum. The transport activity encoded by EAAT4 has high apparent affinity for L-aspartate and L-glutamate, and has a pharmacologic profile consistent with previously described cerebellar transport activities. EAAT5 is a glutamate transporter coupled to a chloride conductance which is expressed primarily in retina. Although EAAT5 shares the structural homologies of the EAAT family, a novel feature of the EAAT5 sequence is a carboxy-terminal motif previously identified in N-ethyl-D-aspartate receptors and potassium channels and shown to confer interactions with a family of synaptic proteins that promote ion channel clustering.

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