

Immunotag™ EAAT2 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITM3549
Product Description	Immunotag™ EAAT2 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	EAAT2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Rat,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of EAAT2
Specificity	EAAT2 protein(A223) detects endogenous levels of EAAT2
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	SLC1A2
Accession No.	P43004 P43006 P31596
Alternate Names	Excitatory amino acid transporter 2 (Glutamate/aspartate transporter II) (Sodium-dependent glutamate/aspartate transporter 2) (Solute carrier family 1 member 2)

Antibody Specification

Description	solute carrier family 1 member 2(SLC1A2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of a family of solute transporter proteins. The membrane-bound protein is the principal transporter that clears the excitatory neurotransmitter glutamate from the extracellular space at synapses in the central nervous system. Glutamate clearance is necessary for proper synaptic activation and to prevent neuronal damage from excessive activation of glutamate receptors. Mutations in and decreased expression of this protein are associated with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS),
Protein Expression	Brain,Brain cortex,Pancreas,
Subcellular Localization	plasma membrane,cell surface,membrane,integral component of membrane,axolemma,
Protein Function	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.,PTM:Glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the sodium:dicarboxylate (SDF) symporter (TC 2.A.23) family.,subunit:Homotrimer. Interacts with JUB.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.