ARG52307
anti-GAT1 / GABA Transporter 1 antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GAT1/GABA Transporter 1
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Predict Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GAT1 / GABA Transporter 1
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues from the C-terminal region conjugated to KLH
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Solute carrier family 6 member 1; GAT-1; GAT1; Sodium- and chloride-dependent GABA transporter 1; MAE; GABATHG; GABATR

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:100-1:200
WB	1:1,000

Application Note: Specific for the ~67k GAT-1 protein. Immunolabeling is blocked by the peptide used as antigen.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

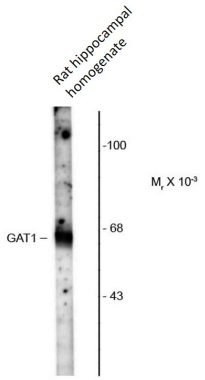
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity Purified
Buffer	10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mg/ml BSA and 50% Glycerol
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA, 50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 79212 Rat Swiss-port # P23978 Rat
Gene Symbol	SLC6A1
Gene Full Name	solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter), member 1
Background	Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the primary inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, causing a hyperpolarization of the membrane through the opening of a Cl− channel associated with the GABAA receptor (GABAA-R) subtype. GABA plasma membrane transporters (GATs) influence synaptic neurotransmission by highaffinity uptake and release of GABA. To date, four distinct GABA transporters have been identified: GAT-1, GAT-2, GAT-3, and BGT-1. GAT-1, the most abundant of the transporters, is found predominantly in neurons, but also in some specialized glia (Minelli et al., 1995). GAT-1 is thought to play a key role in epileptogenesis (Zhao et al. 2003).
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	67 kDa

Images



ARG52307 anti-GAT1 / GABA Transporter 1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat hippocampal homogenate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~67 kDa GAT1 protein stained with ARG52307 anti-GAT1 / GABA Transporter 1 antibody.