

SLC1A4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12565b**Specification**

SLC1A4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P43007](#)**SLC1A4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6509**Other Names**

Neutral amino acid transporter A, Alanine/serine/cysteine/threonine transporter 1, ASCT-1, SATT, Solute carrier family 1 member 4, SLC1A4, ASCT1, SATT

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SLC1A4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** SLC1A4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7896285, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:10942}**Function**

Sodium-dependent neutral amino-acid transporter that mediates transport of alanine, serine, cysteine, proline, hydroxyproline and threonine.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi- pass membrane protein. Melanosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV

Tissue Location

Expressed mostly in brain, muscle, and pancreas but detected in all tissues examined.

SLC1A4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SLC1A4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**SLC1A4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

SLC1A4 is a transporter for alanine, serine, cysteine, and threonine. Exhibits sodium dependence.

SLC1A4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Yokoyama, K., et al. Nephron Clin Pract 115 (4), C237-C243 (2010) :Gratacos, M., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 150B (6), 808-816 (2009) :Soma, H., et al. Mov. Disord. 23(8):1161-1167(2008)Broer, S. Physiol. Rev. 88(1):249-286(2008)Deng, X., et al. BMC Psychiatry 8, 58 (2008) :