

### **Anti-GABA Transporter 1/GAT 1 Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO11031** 

### **Specification**

### Anti-GABA Transporter 1/GAT 1 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession P30531
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

**Description** 

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Sodium- and chloride-dependent GABA transporter 1(SLC6A1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human; Mouse; Rat.

#### Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

### Anti-GABA Transporter 1/GAT 1 Antibody - Additional Information

## **Gene ID** 6529

#### **Other Names**

Sodium- and chloride-dependent GABA transporter 1, GAT-1, Solute carrier family 6 member 1, SLC6A1, GABATR, GABT1, GAT1

## Calculated MW 67074 MW KDa

### **Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1  $\mu$ g/ml, Rat, Human, Mouse , By Heat<br/>br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5  $\mu$ g/ml, Mouse, Rat, Human<br/>br>

### **Subcellular Localization**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Localized at the plasma membrane and in a subset of intracellular vesicles. Localized at the presynaptic terminals of interneurons (By similarity). .

### **Protein Name**

Sodium- and chloride-dependent GABA transporter 1(GAT-1)

#### Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

## Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human GABA Transporter 1(473-487aa WFYGVNRFYDNIQEM), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

#### **Purification**



Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Anti-GABA Transporter 1/GAT 1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name SLC6A1

Synonyms GABATR, GABT1, GAT1

#### **Function**

Mediates transport of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) together with sodium and chloride and is responsible for the reuptake of GABA from the synapse (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30132828" target="\_blank">30132828</a>). The translocation of GABA, however, may also occur in the reverse direction leading to the release of GABA (By similarity). The direction and magnitude of GABA transport is a consequence of the prevailing thermodynamic conditions, determined by membrane potential and the intracellular and extracellular concentrations of Na(+), Cl(-) and GABA (By similarity). Can also mediate sodiumand chloride-dependent transport of hypotaurine but to a much lower extent as compared to GABA (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23978}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Presynapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31648}. Note=Localized at the presynaptic terminals of interneurons. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31648}

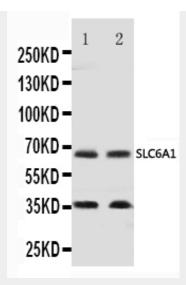
### Anti-GABA Transporter 1/GAT 1 Antibody - Protocols

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

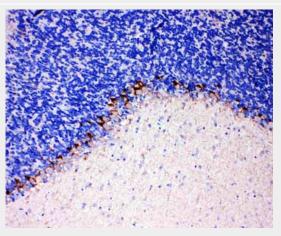
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-GABA Transporter 1/GAT 1 Antibody - Images





Anti-GABA Transporter 1/GAT 1 antibody, ABO11031, Western blottingLane 1: Rat Brain Tissue LysateLane 2: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate



Anti-GABA Transporter 1/GAT 1 antibody, ABO11031, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Brain Tissue

## Anti-GABA Transporter 1/GAT 1 Antibody - Background

GABA transporter 1 (GAT1), also known as sodium- and chloride-dependent GABA transporter 1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SLC6A1 gene. GABA Transporter 1 uses Na+ and Cl- to create a gradient, which removes or adds GABA to extracellular spaces in the cerebrum and cerebellum. The stoichiometry for GABA Transporter 1 is 2 Na+: 1 Cl-: 1 GABA. The activity of GAT1 is largely dependent on the presence of Na+, while Cl- assists by increasing the ability for GAT-1 to uptake GABA.