

SLC17A6 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP22344c

Specification

SLC17A6 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype WB, FC,E <u>O9P2U8</u> <u>A6OLI1, O8BLE7, O9JI12</u> Human, Rat Bovine, Mouse Rabbit polyclonal Rabbit IgG

SLC17A6 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 57084

Other Names Vesicular glutamate transporter 2, VGluT2, Differentiation-associated BNPI, Differentiation-associated Na(+)-dependent inorganic phosphate cotransporter, Solute carrier family 17 member 6, SLC17A6, DNPI, VGLUT2

Target/Specificity

This SLC17A6 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 255-289 amino acids of human SLC17A6.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SLC17A6 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SLC17A6 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name SLC17A6 (<u>HGNC:16703</u>)



Function Multifunctional transporter that transports L-glutamate as well as multiple ions such as chloride, proton, potassium, sodium and phosphate (PubMed:11698620, PubMed:33440152). At the synaptic vesicle membrane, mainly functions as a uniporter which transports preferentially L-glutamate but also, phosphate from the cytoplasm into synaptic vesicles at presynaptic nerve terminals of excitatory neural cells (PubMed:<u>11698620</u>). The L-glutamate or phosphate uniporter activity is electrogenic and is driven by the proton electrochemical gradient, mainly by the electrical gradient established by the vacuolar H(+)-ATPase across the synaptic vesicle membrane (PubMed:<u>11698620</u>). In addition, functions as a chloride channel that allows the chloride permeation through the synaptic vesicle membrane therefore affects the proton electrochemical gradient and promotes synaptic vesicles acidification (By similarity). Moreover, functions as a vesicular K(+)/H(+) antiport allowing to maintain the electrical gradient and to decrease chemical gradient and therefore sustain vesicular glutamate uptake (By similarity). The vesicular H(+)/H(+)antiport activity is electroneutral (By similarity). At the plasma membrane, following exocytosis, functions as a symporter of Na(+) and phosphate from the extracellular space to the cytoplasm allowing synaptic phosphate homeostasis regulation (Probable) (PubMed: 10820226). The symporter activity is driven by an inside negative membrane potential and is electrogenic (Probable). Also involved in the regulation of retinal hyaloid vessel regression during postnatal development (By similarity). May also play a role in the endocrine glutamatergic system of other tissues such as pineal gland and pancreas (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Synapse, synaptosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BLE7}. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in adult brain (PubMed:10820226). Expressed in amygdala, caudate nucleus, cerebral cortex, frontal lobe, hippocampus, medulla, occipital lobe, putamen, spinal cord, substantia nigra, subthalamic nucleus, temporal lobe and thalamus (PubMed:10820226).

SLC17A6 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

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

SLC17A6 Antibody (Center) - Images





Anti-SLC17A6 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + Rat brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 64 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing U-87 MG cells stained with AP22344c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22344c, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary Goat-Anti-Rabbit antibody used was lgG, **DyLight**® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit $IgG1 (1\mu g/1x10^6 \text{ cells})$ used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

SLC17A6 Antibody (Center) - Background

Mediates the uptake of glutamate into synaptic vesicles at presynaptic nerve terminals of excitatory neural cells. May also mediate the transport of inorganic phosphate.

SLC17A6 Antibody (Center) - References

Aihara Y.,et al.J. Neurochem. 74:2622-2625(2000). Taylor T.D.,et al.Nature 440:497-500(2006). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Takamori S.,et al.J. Neurosci. 21:RC182-RC182(2001). Sjoeblom T.,et al.Science 314:268-274(2006).

