

# VGLUT3/SLC17A8 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP59066

# **Specification**

# VGLUT3/SLC17A8 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E Application

**Primary Accession 08NDX2** 

Reactivity Rat, Dog, Bovine Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** Calculated MW 65 KDa **Physical State** 

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

Liquid

from human VGLUT3/SLC17A8

1-100/589 **Epitope Specificity** 

Isotype laG **Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300,

Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4. SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Cytoplasmic vesicle > secretory vesicle > synaptic vesicle membrane. Membrane.

Cell junction > synapse > synaptosome. **SIMILARITY** Belongs to the major facilitator

superfamily. Sodium/anion cotransporter

family. VGLUT subfamily.

**DISEASE** Defects in SLC17A8 are the cause of deafness autosomal dominant type 25

(DFNA25) [MIM:605583]. DFNA25 is a form

of sensorineural hearing loss. The

expression of DFNA25 deafness is variable in terms of onset and rate of progression,

with an age-dependent penetrance resembling an early-onset presbycusis, or senile deafness, a progressive bilateral

loss of hearing that occurs in the aged. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Important Note

# **Background Descriptions**

This gene encodes a vesicular glutamate transporter. The encoded protein transports the neurotransmitter glutamate into synaptic vesicles before it is released into the synaptic cleft. Mutations in this gene are the cause of autosomal-dominant nonsyndromic type 25 deafness. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeg, May 2010]

# VGLUT3/SLC17A8 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information



#### Gene ID 246213

### **Other Names**

Vesicular glutamate transporter 3, VGluT3, Solute carrier family 17 member 8, SLC17A8, VGLUT3

# **Target/Specificity**

Expressed in amygdala, cerebellum, hippocampus, medulla, spinal cord and thalamus.

#### Dilution

<span class ="dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \> <span class
="dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \> <span class
="dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \> <span class ="dilution\_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \> <span class = "dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

# Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

# VGLUT3/SLC17A8 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SLC17A8 (HGNC:20151)

**Synonyms** VGLUT3

# **Function**

Multifunctional transporter that transports L-glutamate as well as multiple ions such as chloride, sodium and phosphate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12151341" target=" blank">12151341</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33440152" target="blank">33440152</a>). At the synaptic vesicle membrane, mainly functions as an uniporter that mediates the uptake of L- glutamate into synaptic vesicles at presynaptic nerve terminals of excitatory neural cells (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12151341" target=" blank">12151341</a>). The L-glutamate 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12151341" target="\_blank">12151341</a>). In addition, functions as a chloride channel that allows a chloride permeation through the synaptic vesicle membrane that affects the proton electrochemical gradient and promotes synaptic vesicles acidification (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). The symporter activity is electrogenic (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33440152" target=" blank">33440152</a>). Moreover, operates synergistically with SLC18A3/VACHT under a constant H(+) gradient, thereby allowing striatal vesicular acetylcholine uptake (By similarity).

# **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TSF2}. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Synapse, synaptosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TSF2}

# Tissue Location

Expressed in amygdala, cerebellum, hippocampus, medulla, spinal cord and thalamus.

# VGLUT3/SLC17A8 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

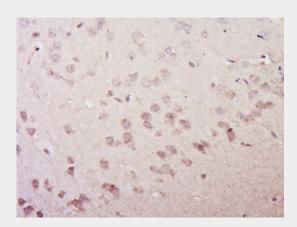




Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

# VGLUT3/SLC17A8 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (VGLU3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-8701R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.