

EAAT2 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP63677**Specification**

EAAT2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P43004
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

EAAT2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6506**Other Names**

Excitatory amino acid transporter 2 (Glutamate/aspartate transporter II) (Sodium-dependent glutamate/aspartate transporter 2) (Solute carrier family 1 member 2)

Dilution

WB~~WB 1:1000-2000

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

EAAT2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SLC1A2 ([HGNC:10940](#))**Function**

Sodium-dependent, high-affinity amino acid transporter that mediates the uptake of L-glutamate and also L-aspartate and D-aspartate (PubMed:14506254, PubMed:15265858, PubMed:26690923, PubMed:7521911). Functions as a symporter that transports one amino acid molecule together with two or three Na(+) ions and one proton, in parallel with the counter-transport of one K(+) ion (PubMed:14506254). Mediates Cl(-) flux that is not coupled to amino acid transport; this avoids the accumulation of negative charges due to aspartate and Na(+) symport (PubMed:14506254). Essential for the rapid removal of released glutamate from the synaptic cleft, and for terminating the postsynaptic action of glutamate (By similarity).

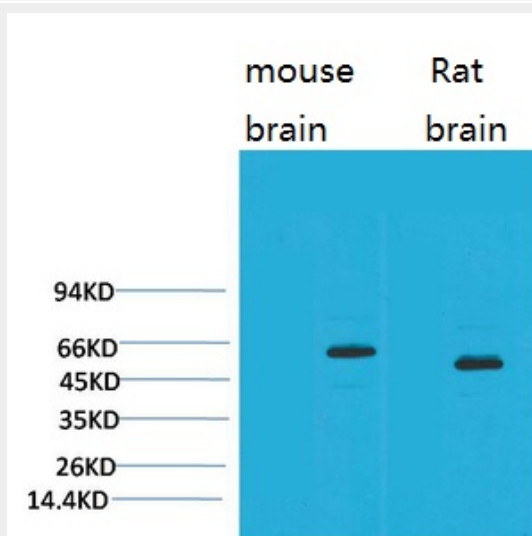
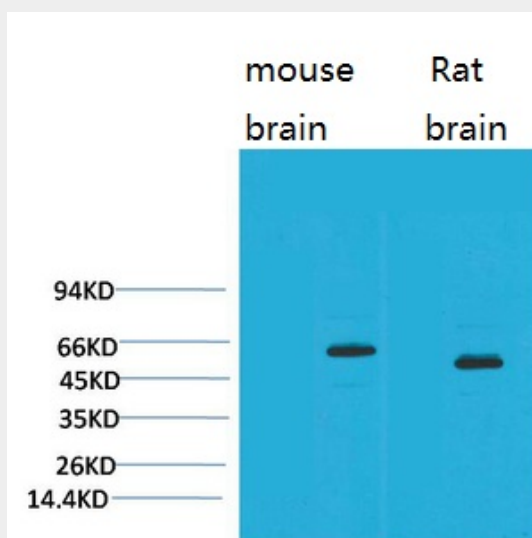
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

EAAT2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

EAAT2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images

EAAT2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Sodium-dependent, high-affinity amino acid transporter that mediates the uptake of L-glutamate and also L-aspartate and D-aspartate (PubMed:7521911, PubMed:14506254, PubMed:15265858, PubMed:26690923). Functions as a symporter that transports one amino acid molecule together with two or three Na(+) ions and one proton, in parallel with the counter-transport of one K(+) ion (PubMed:14506254). Mediates Cl(-) flux that is not coupled to amino acid transport; this avoids the accumulation of negative charges due to aspartate and Na(+) symport (PubMed:14506254). Essential for the rapid removal of released glutamate from the synaptic cleft, and for terminating the postsynaptic action of glutamate (By similarity).