

**EAAT2 (12G19) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
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**Catalog # AP93831****Specification**

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**EAAT2 (12G19) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC, IP            |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P43006</a> |
| Reactivity        | Rat, Mouse             |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal             |
| Calculated MW     | 62030                  |

**EAAT2 (12G19) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 20511**Other Names**

Excitatory amino acid transporter 2, GLT-1, Sodium-dependent glutamate/aspartate transporter 2, Solute carrier family 1 member 2, Slc1a2, Eaat2, Glt1

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC~~1:100~500  
IP~~N/A

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**EAAT2 (12G19) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** Slc1a2**Synonyms** Eaat2, Glt1**Function**

Sodium-dependent, high-affinity amino acid transporter that mediates the uptake of L-glutamate and also L-aspartate and D-aspartate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7557442" target="\_blank">7557442</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7698742" target="\_blank">7698742</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9373176" target="\_blank">9373176</a>). 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. Mediates Cl(-) flux that is not coupled to amino acid transport; this avoids the accumulation of negative charges due to aspartate and Na(+) symport (By similarity). Essential for the rapid removal of released glutamate from the synaptic cleft, and for terminating the postsynaptic action of glutamate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9180080" target="\_blank">9180080</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P43004}

#### Tissue Location

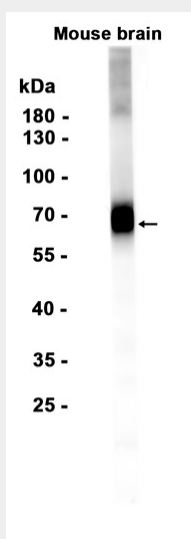
Detected in brain (PubMed:9180080). Detected in embryonic forebrain, especially in globus pallidus, perirhinal cortex, lateral hypothalamus, hippocampus, and on fimbria and axonal pathways connecting the neocortex, basal ganglia and thalamus (at protein level) (PubMed:16880397). Isoform GLT1 is expressed in the brain (PubMed:7557442, PubMed:7698742, PubMed:9180080, PubMed:9373176) Isoforms GLT-1A and GLT-1B are expressed in the liver (PubMed:9373176)

#### EAAT2 (12G19) Rabbit Monoclonal 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 (12G19) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse brain tissue using AP93831 at 1:3000.

#### EAAT2 (12G19) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Background

Sodium-dependent, high-affinity amino acid transporter that mediates the uptake of L-glutamate and also L-aspartate and D-aspartate (PubMed:7698742, PubMed:7557442, PubMed:9373176). Functions as a symporter that transports one amino acid molecule together with two or three Na<sup>+</sup> ions and one proton, in parallel with the counter-transport of one K<sup>+</sup> ion. Mediates Cl<sup>-</sup> flux that is not coupled to amino acid transport; this avoids the accumulation of negative charges due to aspartate and Na<sup>+</sup> symport (By similarity). Essential for the rapid removal of released glutamate from the synaptic cleft, and for terminating the postsynaptic action of glutamate (PubMed:9180080).