

SLC6A13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18486b**Specification**

SLC6A13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NSD5](#)**SLC6A13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6540**Other Names**

Sodium- and chloride-dependent GABA transporter 2, GAT-2, Solute carrier family 6 member 13, SLC6A13, GAT2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SLC6A13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SLC6A13**Synonyms** GAT2**Function**

Mediates sodium- and chloride-dependent transport of gamma- aminobutyric acid (GABA) (PubMed:17502375, PubMed:22932902). Mediates transport of beta-alanine (PubMed:17502375). Can also mediate transport of taurine and hypotaurine (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31649}; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in brain, kidney, lung, liver and testis.

SLC6A13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SLC6A13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**SLC6A13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

SLC6A13 terminates the action of GABA by its high affinity sodium-dependent reuptake into presynaptic terminals.

SLC6A13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press :Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)Pallo, A., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 385(2):210-214(2009)Christiansen, B., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(27):19331-19341(2007)Hoglund, P.J., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 336(1):175-189(2005)