

脑单胺类神经递质转运蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR9565

英文名称： VMAT2

中文名称： 脑单胺类神经递质转运蛋白抗体

别名： MNAT; Monoamine neurotransmitter transporter; Monoamine transporter; Slc18a2; Solute carrier family 18 (vesicular monoamine) member 2; Solute carrier family 18 member 2; SVAT; SVMT; Synaptic vesicle amine transporter brain; Synaptic vesicle monoamine transporter brain; Synaptic vesicular amine transporter; VAT 2; VAT2; Vesicle monoamine transporter type 2; Vesicle monoamine/H⁺ antiporter; Vesicular amine transporter 2; Vesicular monoamine transporter 2; VMAT 2; VMAT2; VMAT2_HUMAN; 1110037L13Rik; 9330105E13; MGC120477; MGC120478; MGC26538; MGC90556.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 神经生物学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 57kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human VMAT2:421-514/514

亚型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储存液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : Neurotransmission depends on the regulated exocytotic release of chemical transmitter molecules. This requires the packaging of these substances into the specialized secretory vesicles of neurons and neuroendocrine cells, a process mediated by specific vesicular transporters. The family of genes encoding the vesicular transporters of monoamines (VMAT 1 and VMAT 2) and acetylcholine (VACht) have been cloned and functionally characterized. The sequence of these integral membrane proteins predicts twelve transmembrane domains and weak homology to a class of bacterial antibiotic resistance proteins. The vesicular transport of neurotransmitter molecules has been shown to be an active ATP- and proton dependent transport mechanism.

Function:

Involved in the ATP-dependent vesicular transport of biogenic amine neurotransmitters. Pumps cytosolic monoamines including dopamine, norepinephrine, serotonin, and histamine into synaptic vesicles. Requisite for vesicular amine storage prior to secretion via exocytosis.

Subunit:

Interacts with SLC6A3.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Vesicular transporter family.

SWISS:

Q05940

Gene ID:

6571

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

