囊泡谷氨酸转运蛋白 3 抗体

产品货号： mlR8701

英文名称： VGLUT3/SLC17A8

中文名称： 囊泡谷氨酸转运蛋白 3 抗体

别　　名： deafness autosomal dominant 25; DFNA 25; DFNA25; SLC17A8; Solute carrier family 17 (sodium dependent inorganic phosphate cotransporter) member 8; Solute carrier family 17 member 8; Vesicular glutamate transporter 3; VGLU3_HUMAN; VGLUT 3; VGluT3.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学　转运蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： 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： 65kDa

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 VGLUT3/SLC17A8:1-100/589

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

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 background:

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 RefSeq, May 2010]

Function:

Mediates the uptake of glutamate into synaptic vesicles at presynaptic nerve terminals of excitatory neural cells. May also mediate the transport of inorganic phosphate.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic vesicle > secretory vesicle > synaptic vesicle membrane. Membrane. Cell junction > synapse > synaptosome.

Tissue Specificity:

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

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.

Similarity:

Belongs to the major facilitator superfamily. Sodium/anion cotransporter family. VGLUT subfamily.

SWISS:

Q8NDX2

Gene ID:

246213

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