

Norepinephrine Transporter Antibody

Mouse monoclonal antibody

Catalog # AN1168

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O55192
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Clone Names	NET-05
Calculated MW	69255

Additional Information

Gene ID	20538
Gene Name	SLC6A2
Other Names	Sodium-dependent noradrenaline transporter, Norepinephrine transporter, NET, Solute carrier family 6 member 2, Slc6a2
Target/Specificity	Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues from the N-terminal region conjugated to KLH.
Dilution	WB~~ 1:2000
Format	Protein G purified culture supernatant.
Antibody Specificity	Specific for the ~55kDa Norepinephrine Transporter in Western blots of mouse and rat cortex homogenate. No reactivity with tissue or cells from NET knock-out mice.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Norepinephrine Transporter Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

Norepinephrine Transporter [NET] (or noradrenaline transporter (NAT)) is a monoamine transporter that transports the neurotransmitter noradrenaline from the synapse back to its vesicles for storage until later use. It also appears to transport the neurotransmitter dopamine in the same way, but to a lesser degree. Studies have shown a decrease in NET levels in the locus coeruleus in patients diagnosed with major depression (Klimek et al., 1997). Cocaine, amphetamines and many therapeutic antidepressants, such as the

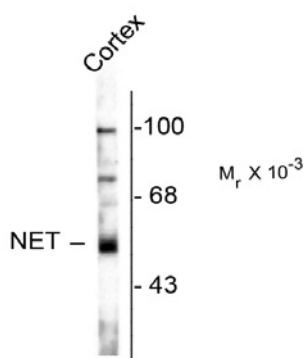
SNRIs (Serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors) and the tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) act to raise noradrenaline. Furthermore, deficits in the NET gene have been associated with ADHD (Kim et al., 2006).

References

Klimek V, Stockmeier C, Overholser J, Meltzer HY, Kalka S, Dilley G, Ordway GA (1997) Reduced levels of norepinephrine transporters in the locus coeruleus in major depression. *J. Neurosci.* 17(21):8451-8458

Kim CH, Hahn MK, Joung Y, Anderson SL, Steele AH, Mazei-Robinson MS, Gizer I, Teicher MH, Cohen BM, Robertson D, Waldman ID, Blakely RD, Kim KS (2006) A Polymorphism in the norepinephrine transporter gene alters promoter activity and is associated with attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. *Proc Nat'l Acad Sci USA* 103(50):19164-9.

Images



Western blot of rat cortex homogenate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~ 55k norepinephrine transporter protein.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.