

SLC36A1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP57956

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Rat
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Calculated MW
Physical State
C722H8
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLC36A1

Epitope Specificity 101-200/476

Isotype IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Cell membrane. Lysosome membrane.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the amino acid/polyamine transporter 2 family.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions This gene encodes a member of the eukaryote-specific amino acid/auxin

permease (AAAP) 1 transporter family. The encoded protein functions as a proton-dependent, small amino acid transporter. This gene is clustered with related family members on chromosome 5q33.1. Alternative splicing results

in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015]

Additional Information

Gene ID 206358

Other Names Proton-coupled amino acid transporter 1, Proton/amino acid transporter 1,

hPAT1, Solute carrier family 36 member 1, SLC36A1, PAT1

Dilution WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-50

0

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

Protein Information

Name SLC36A1 (<u>HGNC:18761</u>)

Function Electrogenic proton/amino acid symporter with selectivity for small apolar

L-amino acids, their D-enantiomers and selected amino acid derivatives such

as 4-aminobutanoate/GABA (PubMed:<u>12527723</u>, PubMed:<u>12809675</u>, PubMed:<u>19549785</u>). May be involved in the efflux from the lysosomal

compartment of neutral amino acids resulting from proteolysis (By similarity). May play a role in specifying sites for exocytosis in neurons (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane;

Multi-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Multi- pass membrane protein. Note=In neurons, colocalizes with the exocyst complex in the axonal

processes {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q924A5}

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