

# GABA Transporter 1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77966

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P30531</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human SLC6A1 / GAT1
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Calculated MW</b>	67074

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	6529
<b>Other Names</b>	SLC6A1
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500-1/1000
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

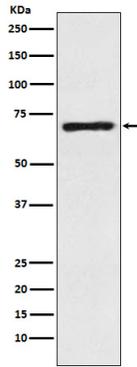
## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	SLC6A1
<b>Synonyms</b>	GABATR, GABT1, GAT1
<b>Function</b>	Mediates transport of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) together with sodium and chloride and is responsible for the reuptake of GABA from the synapse (PubMed: <a href="#">30132828</a> ). The translocation of GABA, however, may also occur in the reverse direction leading to the release of GABA (By similarity). The direction and magnitude of GABA transport is a consequence of the prevailing thermodynamic conditions, determined by membrane potential and the intracellular and extracellular concentrations of Na(+), Cl(-) and GABA (By similarity). Can also mediate sodium- and chloride-dependent transport of hypotaurine but to a much lower extent as compared to GABA (By similarity).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P23978}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Presynapse {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P31648}. Note=Localized at the

## Images

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