



## Rabbit Anti-Dopamine Transporter antibody

SL1714R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Dopamine Transporter
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	多巴胺TransporterDAT抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	DA transporter; DAT 1; DAT; DAT1; Dopamine transporter; SC6A3_HUMAN; SLC6A3; Sodium dependent dopamine transporter; Sodium-dependent dopamine transporter; Solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter dopamine), member 3; Solute carrier family 6 member 3; Variable number tandem repeat (VNTR); dopamine transporter; ADAT 1; Adenosine deaminase tRNA specific 1; HADAT1; tRNA specific adenosine deaminase 1.
<b>文献引用</b> <b>PubMed</b> :	<p><b>Specific References(3)</b> SL1714R has been referenced in 3 publications.</p> <p><b>[IF=3.31]</b>Ni, Na, et al. "Self-Assembling Peptide Nanofiber Scaffolds Enhance Dopaminergic Differentiation of Mouse Pluripotent Stem Cells in 3-Dimensional Culture." PLOS ONE 8.12 (2013): e84504.<b>IF(ICC);Mouse.</b>  <a href="#">PubMed:24376815</a></p> <p><b>[IF=0.64]</b>Qian, Weibin, et al. "Effect of Gingerol on Cisplatin-Induced Pica Analogous to Emesis Via Modulating Expressions of Dopamine 2 Receptor, Dopamine Transporter and Tyrosine Hydroxylase in the Vomiting Model of Rats."Yonago Acta medica 59 (2016): 100-110.<b>IHC-F;Rat.</b>  <a href="#">PubMed:27493480</a></p> <p><b>[IF=2.57]</b>Romei, Cristina, et al. "Colocalization of neurotransmitter transporters on the plasma membrane of the same nerve terminal may reflect cotransmission."Brain Research Bulletin (2016).<b>IHC;Mouse.</b>  <a href="#">PubMed:27565422</a></p>
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal

<b>React Species:</b>	Rat (predicted: Human,Mouse)
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	68kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DAT1:251-350/620<Cytoplasmic>
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	<p>This gene encodes a dopamine transporter which is a member of the sodium- and chloride-dependent neurotransmitter transporter family. The 3' UTR of this gene contains a 40 bp tandem repeat, referred to as a variable number tandem repeat or VNTR, which can be present in 3 to 11 copies. Variation in the number of repeats is associated with idiopathic epilepsy, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, dependence on alcohol and cocaine, susceptibility to Parkinson disease and protection against nicotine dependence.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Amine transporter. Terminates the action of dopamine by its high affinity sodium-dependent reuptake into presynaptic terminals.</p> <p><b>Subunit:</b> Homooligomer; disulfide-linked. Interacts with PRKCABP and TGFB111. Interacts (via N-terminus) with SYNGR3 (via N-terminus). Interacts with SLC18A2.</p> <p><b>Subcellular Location:</b> Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.</p> <p><b>DISEASE:</b> Defects in SLC6A3 are the cause of dystonia-parkinsonism infantile (DYTPRI) [MIM:613135]. It is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by infantile onset of parkinsonism and dystonia. Other neurologic features include global developmental delay, bradikinesia and pyramidal tract signs.</p> <p><b>Similarity:</b> Belongs to the sodium:neurotransmitter symporter (SNF) (TC 2.A.22) family. SLC6A3</p>

subfamily.

**SWISS:**  
Q01959

**Gene ID:**  
6531

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 6531](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 13162](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24898](#)Rat

[Omin: 126455](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q01959](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q61327](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P23977](#)Rat

[Unigene: 406](#)Human

[Unigene: 41993](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 10093](#)Rat

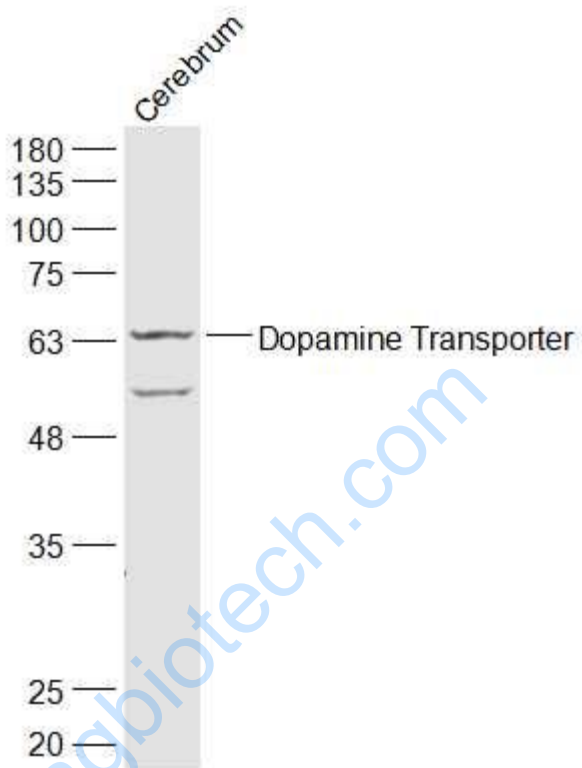
**Important Note:**

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

**DATI**

可能参与神经系统的多种活动, 如学习记忆、嗅觉、感觉、运动、多巴胺神经递质活动的调节, 而且可能参与胶质瘤等神经系统Tumour的发生, 阳性着色主要定位于细胞质, 但也可见到有些The nucleus内的阳性染色.

Picture:



Sample:

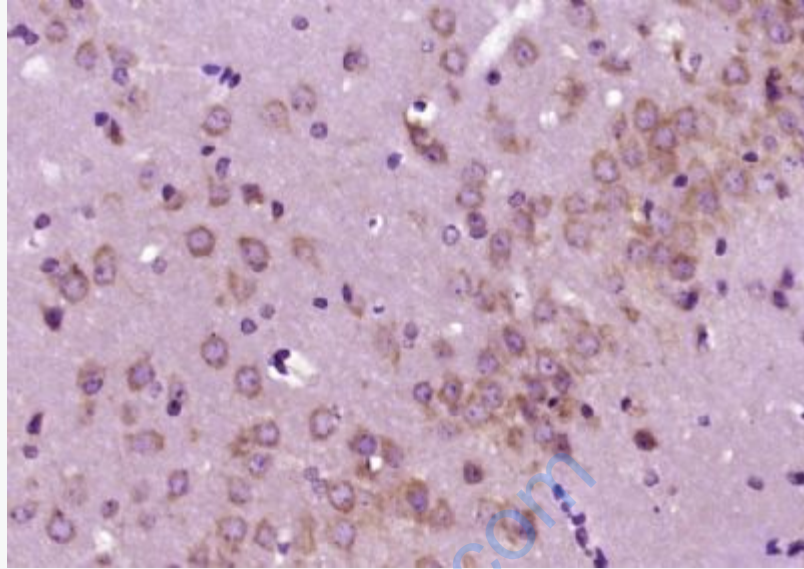
Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Dopamine Transporter (SL1714R) at 1/500 dilution

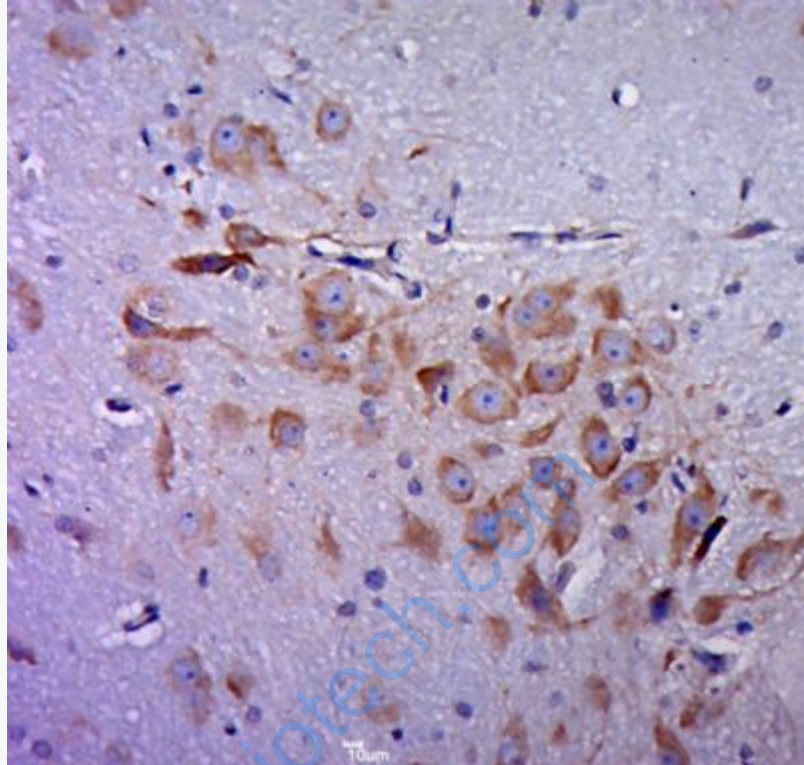
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 68 kD

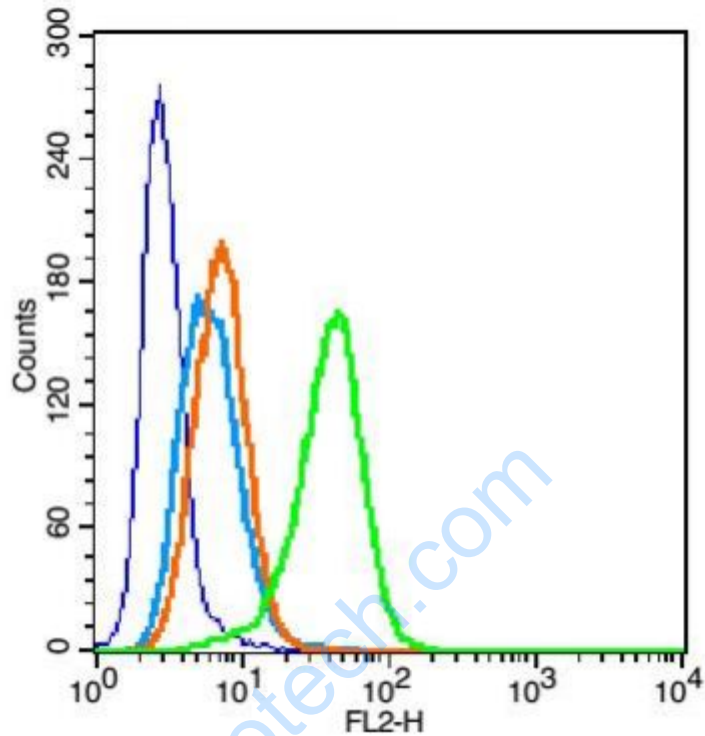
Observed band size: 68 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Dopamine Transporter) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL1714R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Dopamine Transporter) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL1714R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



Blank control: U937 (blue).

Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Dopamine Transporter antibody(SL1714R), Dilution: 0.2 $\mu$ g in 100  $\mu$ L 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

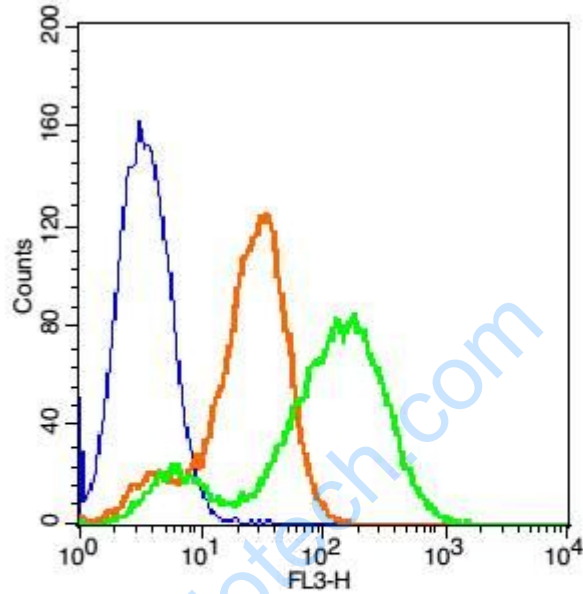
Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions );

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

#### Protocol

The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) . Primary antibody (SL1714R) were incubated for 30 min on the ice, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 1 0% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/PE antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 30

min on ice. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

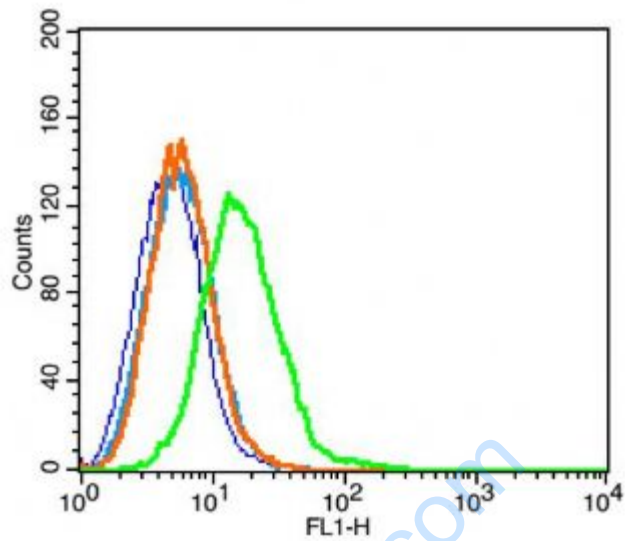


Key	Name	Parameter	Gate
—	RSC96-blank.024	FL3-H	G1
—	bs-0295P-PE-Cy5-RSC96-6.033	FL3-H	G1
—	bs-1714R-PE-Cy5-RSC96-6.034	FL3-H	G1

Positive control: RSC96

Isotype Control Antibody: rabbit IgG-PE/CY5, Dilution: 1:100 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA ; Primary Antibody Dilution: 6µg in 100 µL1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.





Key	Name	Parameter	Ga
—	RSC96-Blank-20150714.023	FL1-H	G1
—	bs-0295G-FITC(CST)-RSC96-1.024	FL1-H	G1
—	bs-0295P(CST)-(FITC)#1EF517.040	FL1-H	G1
—	bs-1714R-(FITC)(CST)#1EF51B.042	FL1-H	G1

Positive control: RSC96

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG; Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC; Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA

Primary Antibody catalog number: bs-1714R; Dilution: 12µg in 100 µl 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA