



Rabbit Anti-VGLUT3/SLC17A8 antibody

SL8701R

Product Name:	VGLUT3/SLC17A8
Chinese Name:	囊泡谷氨酸Transporter3抗体
Alias:	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.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	65kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human VGLUT3/SLC17A8:1-100/589
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	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

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 246213](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 216227](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 266767](#) Rat

[Omim: 607557](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8NDX2](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8BFU8](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q7TSF2](#) Rat

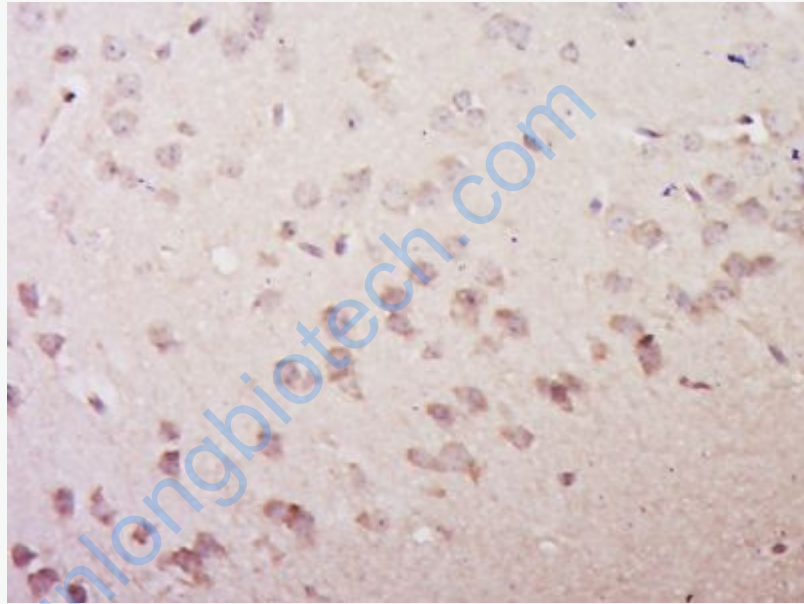
[Unigene: 116871](#) Human

[Unigene: 233921](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 84876](#) Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse 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 (VGLU3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL8701R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.