bs-13259R **[Primary Antibody]**

GABA Transporter 2 Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 6540 **SWISS:** Q8TCC2

Target: GABA Transporter 2

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABA Transporter 2/GAT-2: 131-230/602.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: GABA is a major inhibitory neurotransmitter and the GABAergic transmission is terminated by the rapid Na+/Cl-dependent uptake of through GABA transporters. There are multiple subtypes of GABA transporters (GAT1, GAT2, GAT3; and betaine GABA transporter (BGT-1). There is ~50% homology between each subtypes. GAT1 and GAT3 have been detected in various parts of the brain while GAT2 is found in many tissues. It appears that GAT1 and GAT3 are involved in distinct GABAergic transmission while GAT2 may be important in non-neural functions. GAT2 is a gamma-amino butyric acid (GABA) transporter. It is a 602 amino acid (85kDa) transmembrane protein.

Applications: **ELISA** (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW.: 68 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=2.27]** Tai, Tran Tien, et al. "Neurotransmitter transporter family including SLC6A6 and SLC6A13 contributes to the 5‐aminolevulinic acid (ALA)‐induced accumulation of protoporphyrin IX and photo‐damage, through uptake of ALA by cancerous cells." Photochemistry and Photobiology (2014). IHC ;="Human". 10.1111/php.12290

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