

bs-13046R**[Primary Antibody]****EAAT4 Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —**Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**GeneID:** 6511**SWISS:** P48664**Target:** EAAT4**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EAAT4: 151-250/564. < Extracellular >**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: Excitatory Amino Acid Transporters (EAATs) are membrane-bound proteins that are localized in glial cells and pre-synaptic glutamatergic nerve endings. EAATs transport the excitatory neurotransmitters L-glutamate and D-aspartate, a process that is essential for terminating the postsynaptic action of glutamate. The re-uptake of amino acid neurotransmitters by EAAT proteins has been shown to protect neurons from excitotoxicity, which is caused by the accumulation of amino acid neurotransmitters. EAAT4 is an aspartate/glutamate transporter that is expressed predominantly in the cerebellum. The transport activity encoded by EAAT4 has high apparent affinity for L-aspartate and L-glutamate, and has a pharmacologic profile consistent with previously described cerebellar transport activities. EAAT5 is a glutamate transporter coupled to a chloride conductance which is expressed primarily in retina. Although EAAT5 shares the structural homologies of the EAAT family, a novel feature of the EAAT5 sequence is a carboxy-terminal motif previously identified in N-ethyl-D-aspartate receptors and potassium channels and shown to confer interactions with a family of synaptic proteins that promote ion channel clustering.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**ICC/IF** (1:100-500)**ELISA** (1:5000-10000)**Reactivity:** (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog)**Predicted MW.:** 62 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane