



# SC6A3 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-06215
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	SLC6A3 DAT1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Sodium-dependent dopamine transporter (DA transporter) (DAT) (Solute carrier family 6 member 3)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	SC6A3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	68kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell projection, neuron projection . Cell projection, axon . Localizes to neurite tips in neuronal cells (By similarity). Colocalizes with SEPTIN4 at axon terminals, especially at the varicosities (By similarity). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Highly expressed in substantia nigra (PubMed:7637582). Expressed in axonal varicosities in dopaminergic nerve terminals (at protein level) (PubMed:17296554). Expressed in the striatum (at protein level) (PubMed:17296554).
<b>Function</b>	function:Amine transporter. Terminates the action of dopamine by its high affinity sodium-dependent reuptake into presynaptic terminals.,miscellaneous:This protein is the target of psychomotor stimulants such as amphetamines or cocaine.,online information:Dopamine transporter entry,similarity:Belongs to the sodium:neurotransmitter symporter (SNF) family.,subunit:Homooligomer; disulfide-linked. Interacts with PRKCABP and TGFB111.,
<b>Background</b>	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],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images