



## Product Information Sheet

### Polyclonal Anti-Glast (EAAT1)

**Catalogue No.** PA1038

**Lot No.** 03A01

**Ig type:** rabbit IgG

**Size:** 100µg/vial

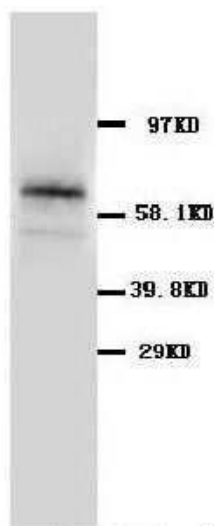
**Specificity**

Human, mouse, rat.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

**Recommended application**

*Western blot*



**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of the human Glast, identical to the related rat sequence.

**Purity**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Application**

*Western blot*

At 0.5-1µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect glast in cells and tissues.

*Other applications have not been tested.*

*Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.*

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Reconstitution**

0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

**Storage**

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

**To reorder contact us at:**

**Antagene, Inc.**

**Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589**

**email: Info@antageneinc.com**

### BACKGROUND

Glast, also known as EAAT1. EAAT1 (SLC1A3) is a member of a family of high-affinity sodium-dependent transporter molecules that regulate neurotransmitter concentrations at the excitatory

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glutamatergic synapses of the mammalian central nervous system. human GLAST1 gene contains 10 exons spanning at least 85 kb. EAAT1 gene is mapped to chromosome 5p13. GLAST is required for normal signal transmission between photoreceptors and bipolar cells and that both GLAST and GLT-1 play a neuroprotective role during ischemia in the retina. Mutation in the glutamate transporter EAAT1 causes episodic ataxia, hemiplegia, and seizures.

#### **REFERENCE**

1. Takai, S.; Yamada, K.; Kawakami, H.; Tanaka, K.; Nakamura, S. : Localization of the gene (SLC1A3) encoding human glutamate transporter (GluT-1) to 5p13 by fluorescence in situ hybridization. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 69: 209-210, 1995.
2. Harada, T.; Harada, C.; Watanabe, M.; Inoue, Y.; Sakagawa, T.; Nakayama, N.; Sasaki, S.; Okuyama, S.; Watase, K.; Wada, K.; Tanaka, K. : Functions of the two glutamate transporters GLAST and GLT-1 in the retina. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 95: 4663-4666, 1998
3. Jen, J. C.; Wan, J.; Palos, T. P.; Howard, B. D.; Baloh, R. W. : Mutation in the glutamate transporter EAAT1 causes episodic ataxia, hemiplegia, and seizures. Neurology 65: 529-534, 2005.