abcam

## Product datasheet

# Human EAAT1 peptide ab42682

1 Image

### Description

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product name** | Human EAAT1 peptide |
| **Purity** | > 90 % HPLC. |
| **Accession** | P43003 |
| **Animal free** | No |
| **Nature** | Synthetic |
| **Species** | Human |

### Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab42682** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

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| **Applications** | Blocking |
| **Form** | Liquid |
| **Additional notes** | *- First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions.*<br>*- If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or buffer.*<br>*- Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent.*<br>*- Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised.*<br>*- Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior to use.* |

### Preparation and Storage

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| **Stability and Storage** | Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.<br>Information available upon request. |

## General Info

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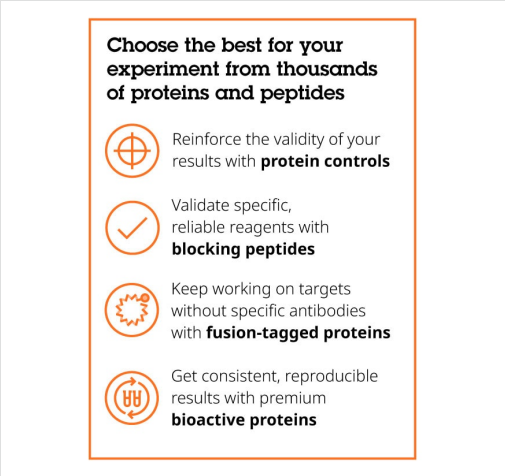
|---|---|
| **Function** | Transports L-glutamate and also L- and D-aspartate. Essential for terminating the postsynaptic action of glutamate by rapidly removing released glutamate from the synaptic cleft. Acts as a symport by cotransporting sodium. |
| **Tissue specificity** | Highly expressed in cerebellum, but also found in frontal cortex, hippocampus and basal ganglia. |
| **Involvement in disease** | Defects in SLC1A3 are the cause of episodic ataxia type 6 (EA6) [MIM:612656]. EA6 is characterized by episodic ataxia, seizures, migraine and alternating hemiplegia. |
| **Sequence similarities** | Belongs to the sodium:dicarboxylate (SDF) symporter (TC 2.A.23) family. SLC1A3 subfamily. |
| **Post-translational modifications** | Glycosylated. |
| **Cellular localization** | Membrane. |

## Images




Human EAAT1 peptide (ab42682)



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