



## DAT, Dopamine Transporter, EL2 Polyclonal Antibody

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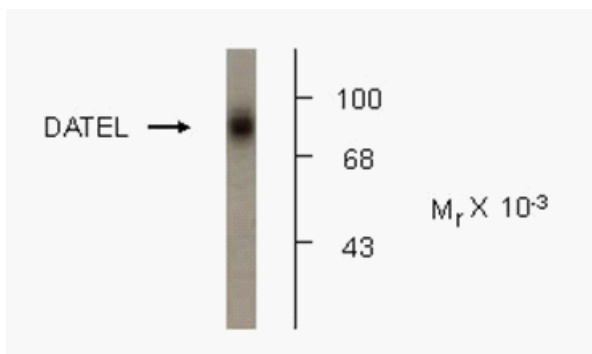
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### Box 1 | Basic Info

Cat. No.	ABP-PAB-22007
Animal ID	N/A
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Format	Affinity Purified
Accession number	N/A
Amount	100 µl

Alternative Name(s):

N/A



Western Blot: Western blot of SDS-solubilized human caudate (20 µg protein) showing the ~ 88k band representing the DAT protein.

The Dopamine Transporter (DAT) is responsible for the reaccumulation of dopamine after it has been released. DAT antibodies and antibodies for other markers of catecholamine biosynthesis are widely used as markers for dopaminergic and noradrenergic neurons in a variety of applications including depression, schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease and drug abuse (Kish et al., 2001; Zhu et al., 2000; Zhu et al., 1999). Levels of DAT protein expression are altered by chronic drug administration (Wilson et al., 1996).

### Buffers

100 µl in 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg per ml BSA and 50% glycerol.

### Immunogen

Synthetic peptide from Extracellular Loop 2 (EL2) region of human Dopamine Transporter (DAT) conjugated to keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH).

### Application

WB: 1:1000; IHC: 1:1000

### Storage

For long term storage -20°C is recommended. Stable at -20°C for at least 1 year.

### References:

1. Brandon NJ et al. Mol Cell Neurosci (2003) 22:87-97.
2. McKernan RM, et al. Nature Neurosci (2000) 3:587-592.
3. Mehta AK, Ticku MK Mol Brain Res (1998) 67:194-199.