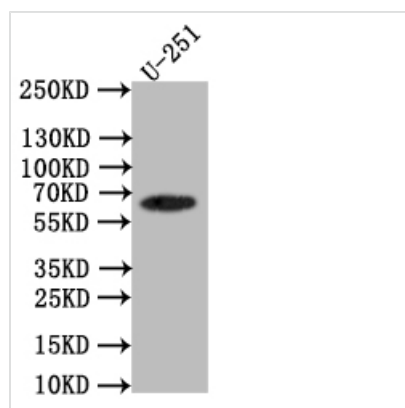




# SLC1A2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA051685A0HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P43004
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from Human SLC1A2
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB, FC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:2000, FC:1:50-1:200
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Neuroscience;Metabolism;Signal transduction
<b>Gene Names</b>	SLC1A2
<b>Clone No.</b>	28F9

## Image



### Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: U251 whole cell lysate

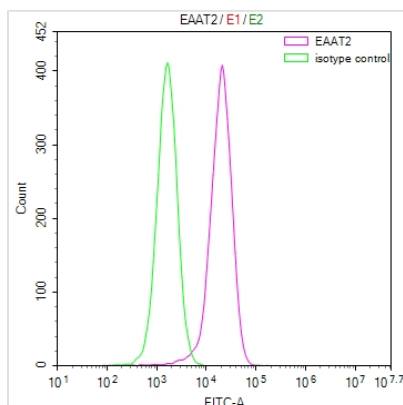
All lanes: EAAT2 antibody at 1:1000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 62 kDa

Observed band size: 62 kDa



Overlay Peak curve showing MCF-7 cells surface stained with CSB-RA051685A0HU (red line) at 1:50. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody ( $1\mu\text{g}/1*10^6\text{cells}$ ) for 45min at 4?. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4?. Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG ( $1\mu\text{g}/1*10^6\text{cells}$ ) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

## Description

The SLC1A2 recombinant monoclonal antibody is synthesized in vitro through a systematic process. Initially, SLC1A2 antibody genes are isolated from B cells derived from immunoreactive rabbits. These genes undergo amplification and are cloned into phage vectors, which are subsequently introduced into mammalian cell lines to facilitate the generation of functional antibodies in significant quantities. The resulting SLC1A2 recombinant monoclonal antibody is purified from the culture supernatant of the transfected cell lines through affinity chromatography. It can recognize human SLC1A2 protein in three applications, including ELISA, WB, and FC.

SLC1A2, or EAAT2/GLT-1, is a crucial protein responsible for clearing excess glutamate from the synaptic cleft, preventing excitotoxicity, and maintaining proper neurotransmission and brain function. Its role in glutamate transport is fundamental to neuronal health, synaptic plasticity, and the prevention of neurological disorders associated with glutamate dysregulation.