

SLC36A2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11952

Specification

SLC36A2 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q495M3

Other Accession <u>NP_861441</u>, <u>222418631</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal

Calculated MW Predicted: 53 kDa

Observed: 52 kDa KDa

Application Notes SLC36A2 antibody can be used for

detection of SLC36A2 by Western blot at 1

- 2 μg/ml.

SLC36A2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **153201**

Target/Specificity

SLC36A2; SLC36A2 antibody is human specific. SLC36A2 is predicted to not cross-react with other members of the SLC36 protein family.

Reconstitution & Storage

SLC36A2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

SLC36A2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SLC36A2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name SLC36A2 (<u>HGNC:18762</u>)

Function

Electrogenic proton/amino acid symporter with a high selectivity for the small side chains amino acids glycine, alanine and proline, where both L- and D-enantiomers are transported. Extension of the backbone length, as in beta-alanine and 4-aminobutanoate or methylation of the amino group, as in sarcosine and N,N- dimethylglycine, are also tolerated but decrease transport efficiency. A free carboxyl group is preferred.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BHK3}. Recycling endosome membrane

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BHK3}



Tissue Location

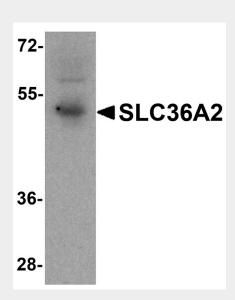
Abundantly expressed in kidney and muscle. Expressed in the S1 segment of the proximal tubule close to the glomerulus.

SLC36A2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SLC36A2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of SLC36A2 in human stomach tissue lysate with SLC36A2 antibody at $\mu g/ml$.

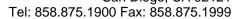
SLC36A2 Antibody - Background

SLC36A2 is a pH-dependent proton-coupled amino acid transporter that belongs to the amino acid auxin permease 1 protein family. The encoded protein primarily transports small amino acids such as glycine, alanine and proline (1,2). Both SLC36A2 and its paralog SLC36A1 are expressed in neurons, but SLC36A2 localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and recycling endosome, while SLC36A1 is expressed in the lysosome (2). SLC36A2 is thought to contribute to neuronal transport and sequestration of amino acids such as glycine, alanine, and proline (2). Mutations in this gene are associated with iminoglycinuria and hyperglycinuria (3).

SLC36A2 Antibody - References

Boll M, Foltz M, Rubio-Aliaga I, et al. Functional characterization of two novel mammalian electrogenic proton-dependent amino acid cotransporters. J. Biol. Chem. 2002; 277:22966-73. Rubio-Aliaga I, Boll M, Vogt Weisenhorn DM, et al. The proton/amino acid cotransporter PAT2 is







expressed in neurons with a different subcellular localization than its paralog PAT1. J. Biol. Chem. 2004; 279:2754-60.

Broer S, Bailey CG, Kowalczuk S, et al. Iminoglycinuria and hyperglycinuria are discrete human phenotypes resulting from complex mutations in proline and glycine transporters. J. Clin. Invest. 2008; 118:3881-92.