

Product datasheet for **TA389006**

Phospho-Slc6a3 (pThr53) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1000 WB Brain: 1:1000
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Thr53 of rat dopamine transporter, conjugated to keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH).
Specificity:	Specific for endogenous levels of the ~55 kDa glycosylated form of the DAT protein phosphorylated at Thr53. Relative mobility may vary depending on the state of glycosylation of the DAT protein. The antibody works best in lysates that have not been boiled prior to being run on an SDS-PAGE gel. Immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption with the phosphopeptide used as antigen, but not by the corresponding non-phosphopeptide.
Formulation:	10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg per ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	55
Gene Name:	solute carrier family 6 member 3
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 24898 Rat P23977



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Background:	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). It has been shown that phosphorylation at Thr-53 directly affects dopamine influx and amphetamine-stimulated substrate efflux, indicating that the Thr-53 residue plays a major role in transport activity (Foster et al., 2012).
Synonyms:	DAT; DAT1
Note:	Prepared from pooled rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho and non-phosphopeptide affinity columns.