

## Product Information

**Monoclonal Anti-SLC5A7, clone 62-2E8**  
produced in mouse, purified immunoglobulin

Catalog Number **SAB4200601**

### Product Description

Monoclonal Anti-SLC5A7 (mouse IgG1 isotype) is derived from the hybridoma 62-2E8 produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from BALB/c mice immunized with human SLC5A7 (GeneID: 8570) recombinant fusion protein.<sup>1</sup> The isotype is determined by ELISA using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents, Catalog Number ISO2.

Monoclonal Anti-SLC5A7 recognizes human, bovine, monkey, chicken, dog and mouse SLC5A7. The product may be used in several immunochemical techniques including immunoblotting (~ 72 kDa) and immunocytochemistry.

Choline is an essential nutrient for all cells as it plays a role in the synthesis of the membrane phospholipid components, acts as a methyl-group donor in methionine metabolism as well as in the synthesis of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine, a neurotransmitter of the central and peripheral nervous system that regulates a variety of autonomic, cognitive, and motor functions.<sup>2</sup> Maintenance of acetylcholine synthesis depends on the activity of the high-affinity choline transporter (CHT1), also known as SLC5A7, which is responsible for the reuptake of choline, the rate-limiting step in acetylcholine synthesis, from the synaptic cleft into presynaptic neurons.<sup>3</sup> SLC5A7 protein is mainly found in intracellular organelles, such as endosomal compartments and synaptic vesicles. A significant dysfunction of cholinergic neurotransmission is observed in a number of neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease.<sup>1,4</sup>

### Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Antibody Concentration: ~ 1.0 mg/mL

### Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

### Storage/Stability

For extended storage, freeze at -20 °C in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

### Product Profile

Immunoblotting: a working concentration of 2-4 µg/mL is recommended using SK-Mel-28 total cell extracts.

Immunofluorescence: a working concentration of 5-10 µg/mL is recommended using HEK-293T cells.

**Note**: In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration. Using a sensitive film is also recommended.

### References

1. Ferguson, S.M., et al., *J. Neurosci.*, **23**, 9697-9709 (2003).
2. Michel, V., et al., *Exp. Biol. Med.*, **231**, 490-504 (2006).
3. Okuda, T., et al., *Nat. Neurosci.*, **3**, 120-125 (2000).
4. Ribeiro, F.M., et al., *J. Neurochem.*, **97**, 1-12 (2006).

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