SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

PAT2 (C-20): sc-130224



BACKGROUND

The proton-coupled amino acid transporter family consists of four family members, namely PAT1, PAT2, PAT3 and PAT4, all of which mediate the 1:1 symport of protons and small neutral amino acids and derivatives across both intracellular and plasma membranes. Substrates for the PAT family members include L- and D-proline, glycine and L-alanine, 3-amino-1-propanesulfonic acid, L-azetidine-2-carboxylic acid and *cis*-4-hydroxy-D-proline. PAT1 expression is high in intestine and brain where it localizes to the brush border membrane, thereby allowing PAT1 to serve as a novel route for oral drug delivery. PAT2 shows high expression in spinal cord and brain, while PAT3 expression is found in testis. PAT4 is a multi-pass membrane protein that is expressed as two alternatively spliced isoforms. All four PAT family members contain three conserved histidine residues with His-55 found to be essential for catalytic activity of PAT1.

REFERENCES

- 1. Boll, M., et al. 2003. A cluster of proton/amino acid transporter genes in the human and mouse genomes. Genomics 82: 47-56.
- Foltz, M., et al. 2004. Substrate specificity and transport mode of the proton-dependent amino acid transporter mPAT2. Eur. J. Biochem. 271: 3340-3347.
- 3. Rubio-Aliaga, I., et al. 2004. The proton/amino acid cotransporter PAT2 is expressed in neurons with a different subcellular localization than its paralog PAT1. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 2754-2760.
- Boll, M., et al. 2004. The SLC36 family: proton-coupled transporters for the absorption of selected amino acids from extracellular and intracellular proteolysis. Pflugers Arch. 447: 776-779.
- Metzner, L., et al. 2006. Substrate specificity of the amino acid transporter PAT1. Amino Acids 31: 111-117.
- Metzner, L., et al. 2006. Influence of a proton gradient on the transport kinetics of the H⁺/amino acid cotransporter PAT1 in Caco-2 cells. Eur. J. Pharm. Biopharm. 63: 360-364.
- 7. Thwaites, D.T., et al. 2007. Deciphering the mechanisms of intestinal imino (and amino) acid transport: the redemption of SLC36A1. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1768: 179-197.
- Metzner, L., et al. 2008. Mutational analysis of histidine residues in the human proton-coupled amino acid transporter PAT1. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1778: 1042-1050.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SLC36A2 (human) mapping to 5q33.1.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

SOURCE

PAT2 (C-20) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of PAT2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg lgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

PAT2 (C-20) is recommended for detection of PAT2 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for PAT2 siRNA (h): sc-91668, PAT2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91668-SH and PAT2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91668-V.

Molecular Weight of PAT2: 53 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA



PAT2 (C-20): sc-130224. Western blot analysis of PAT2 expression in 293 whole cell lysate.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Klein, C., et al. 2010. Transcriptional profiling of equine endometrium during the time of maternal recognition of pregnancy. Biol. Reprod. 83: 102-113.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.