ARG52321
anti-Glycine Receptor antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Glycine Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Glycine Receptor
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues from the N-terminal region conjugated to KLH
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Glycine receptor 48 kDa subunit; STHE; HKPX1; Glycine receptor strychnine-binding subunit; Glycine receptor subunit alpha-1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	frozen sections: 1:100
WB	1:1,00

Application Note

Specific for the ~48k α1- and α2-subunits of the glycine receptor in Western blots of Rat spinal cord and brain stem and in cell extracts. Immunolabeling blocked by preadsorption of antibody with the peptide immunogen. Does not recognize other glycine receptor subunits.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

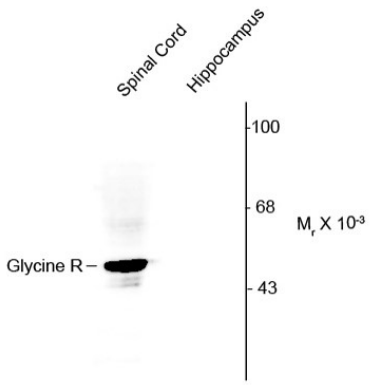
Properties

Form	Powder
Purification	Affinity Purified
Buffer	lyophilized
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 14654 Mouse GeneID: 25674 Rat Swiss-port # P07727 Rat Swiss-port # Q64018 Mouse
Gene Symbol	GLRA1
Gene Full Name	glycine receptor, alpha 1
Background	Glycine is an important inhibitory transmitter in the brainstem and spinal cord. Glycine receptors are members of the ligand-gated ion channel family (LGICs) that mediate rapid chemical neurotransmission (Schofield et al., 2003). The binding of glycine to its receptor produces a large increase in chloride conductance, which causes membrane hyperpolarization. Glycine receptors are anchored at inhibitory chemical synapses by a cytoplasmic protein, gephyrin (Fischer et al., 2000). The glycine receptor has been used to great advantage in the identification of the binding sites for alcohol on the LGIC family of proteins (Beckstead et al., 2001; Mihic et al., 1997). These receptors have also been extremely useful in studies of synaptic clustering of receptors (Craig and Lichtman, 2001). The glycine receptor may also act in concert with an NMDAR subunit to form an excitatory receptor (Chatterton et al., 2002).
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	53 kDa

Images



ARG52321 anti-Glycine Receptor antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat spinal cord and hippocampal lysates showing specific immunolabeling of the ~48 kDa glycine receptor in spinal cord stained with ARG52321 anti-Glycine Receptor antibody.