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GlyR alpha 1 + 2 + 3 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94037

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q6DJV9
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	49 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GlyR alpha 1
Epitope Specificity	101-200/449
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9) family. Glycine receptor (TC 1.A.9.3) subfamily. GLRA1 sub-subfamily.
SUBUNIT	Pentamer composed of alpha and beta subunits.
DISEASE	Defects in GLRA1 are the cause of hyperekplexia, hereditary, type 1 (HKPX1) [MIM:149400]. A neurologic disorder characterized by muscular rigidity of central nervous system origin, particularly in the neonatal period, and by an exaggerated startle response to unexpected acoustic or tactile stimuli.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Glycine receptors are members of the ligand-gated ion channel superfamily, which mediate fast inhibitory neurotransmission. The receptors are pentameric membrane proteins which form chloride channels. Binding of glycine to its receptor produces an increase in chloride conductance and membrane hyperpolarisation. Four genes encoding glycine receptor alpha subunits have been identified, together with a single beta polypeptide. Each subunit consists of a large extracellular N-terminal region, four transmembrane domains, and a large cytoplasmic domain.

Additional Information

Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Background

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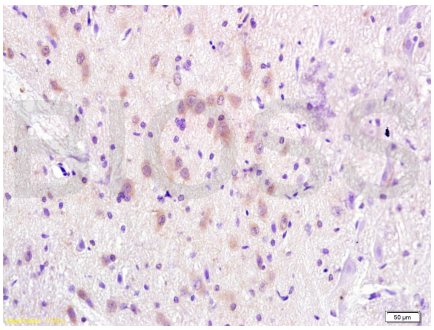
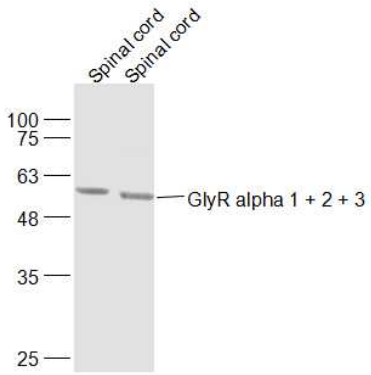
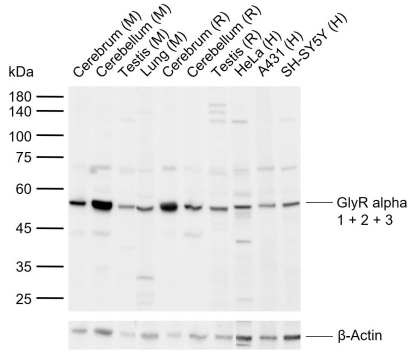
Images



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-GlyR alpha 1/2/3 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP94037) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Sample: Spinal cord (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Spinal cord (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-GlyR alpha 1 + 2 + 3 (AP94037) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 49 kD Observed band size: 54 kD



Sample: Lane 1: Mouse Cerebrum tissue lysates Lane 2: Mouse Cerebellum tissue lysates Lane 3: Mouse Testis tissue lysates Lane 4: Mouse Lung tissue lysates Lane 5: Rat Cerebrum tissue lysates Lane 6: Rat Cerebellum tissue lysates Lane 7: Rat Testis tissue lysates Lane 8: Human HeLa cell lysates Lane 9: Human A431 cell lysates Lane 10: Human SH-SY5Y cell lysates Primary: Anti-GlyR alpha 1 + 2 + 3 (AP94037) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 49 kDa Observed band size: 53 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.