



GlyR β rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES5566

For research use only

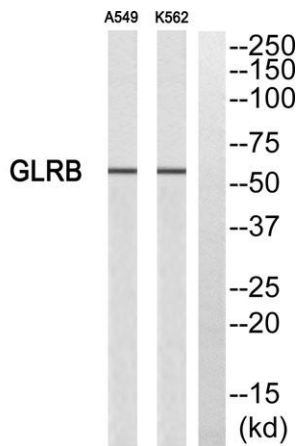
Overview

Product Name	GlyR β rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GLRB. AA range:211-260
Specificity	GlyR β Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GlyR β protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Glycine receptor subunit beta
Gene Name	GLRB
Cellular localization	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse . Cell projection, dendrite . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasm . Retained in the cytoplasm upon heterologous expression by its
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	56kD
Human Gene ID	2743
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P48167
Alternative Names	GLRB; Glycine receptor subunit beta; Glycine receptor 58 kDa subunit
Background	This gene encodes the beta subunit of the glycine





receptor, which is a pentamer composed of alpha and beta subunits. The receptor functions as a neurotransmitter-gated ion channel, which produces hyperpolarization via increased chloride conductance due to the binding of glycine to the receptor. Mutations in this gene cause startle disease, also known as hereditary hyperekplexia or congenital stiff-person syndrome, a disease characterized by muscular rigidity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVECcells using GLRB antibody.

