



## GlyRß rabbit pAb

**Cat#: orb768441 (Manual)** 

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

 Product Name
 GlyRβ 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 GlyRβ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GlyRβ 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

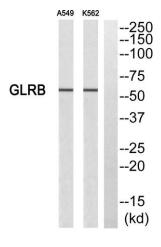
Human Gene ID 2743

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 GLRB Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the GLRB peptide.





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