

甘氨酸转运蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR11604

英文名称： Glyt1

中文名称： 甘氨酸转运蛋白 1 抗体

别名： SLC6A9; glycine transporter 1; Glyt 1; GlyT-1 antibodyGlyT1; SC6A9_HUMAN; sodium and chloride dependent glycine transporter 1; Sodium- and chloride-dependent glycine transporter 1; Solute carrier family 6 member 9.

研究领域： 细胞生物 神经生物学 转运蛋白 细胞膜蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500

（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 78kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Glyt1/SLC6A9:209-285/706 <Extracellular>

亚型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. 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.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Na⁺/Cl⁻ dependent neurotransmitter transporters are a superfamily of transmembrane proteins that contain 12 membrane spanning regions (1). Specifically, the highly hydrophobic Na⁺/Cl⁻ dependent glycine transporters (GlyT) are crucial for the termination of neurotransmission at glycinergic synapses (2,3). Two different GlyT genes encode GlyT2 and GlyT1, which exists as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing of the same gene located on human chromosome 1p31.3 (3,4). The GlyT1 gene may be an early marker of neural development and encodes glia-specific transporter proteins (3). Although GlyT1 and GlyT2 are both expressed in the brain and spinal cord, each shows a unique pattern of expression (3,5,6). GlyT1 is found only in the white matter of the CNS, whereas GlyT2 is found in the gray matter of the CNS as well as in macrophages and mast cells in peripheral tissues (3,5). The anatomic distribution of GlyT2 mRNA suggests that glycine may act as a supraspinal neurotransmitter and may function as a chemical messenger outside the CNS (5).

Function:

Terminates the action of glycine by its high affinity sodium-dependent reuptake into presynaptic terminals. May play a role in regulation of glycine levels in NMDA receptor-mediated neurotransmission.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform GlyT-1A and isoform GlyT-1B can be found in brain, kidney, pancreas, lung, placenta and liver but isoform GlyT-1C is only found in brain.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sodium:neurotransmitter symporter (SNF) (TC 2.A.22) family.

SLC6A9 subfamily.

SWISS:

P48067

Gene ID:

6536

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

