



Glyt2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17454
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SLC6A5,GLYT2,NET1
Protein Name	Sodium- and chloride-dependent glycine transporter 2 (GlyT-2) (GlyT2) (Solute carrier family 6 member 5)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	WB 1:1000-1:5000;
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	Glyt2;Sodium- and chloride-dependent glycine transporter 2 (GlyT-2) (GlyT2) (Solute carrier family 6 member 5);GLYT2 NET1;SLC6A5;NET1
Observed Band	88kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	88kD
Cell Pathway	SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cell membrane {ECO:0000269 PubMed:16751771, ECO:0000269 PubMed:31370103}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000255}.
Tissue Specificity	TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed in medulla, and to a lesser extent in spinal cord and cerebellum. {ECO:0000269 PubMed:9845349}.
Function	Sodium- and chloride-dependent glycine transporter (PubMed:10381548, PubMed:10606742, PubMed:16751771, PubMed:31370103, PubMed:9845349). Terminates the action of glycine by its high affinity sodium-dependent reuptake into presynaptic terminals (PubMed:9845349). May be responsible for the termination of neurotransmission at strychnine-sensitive glycinergic synapses (PubMed:9845349). {ECO:0000269 PubMed:10381548, ECO:0000269 PubMed:10606742, ECO:0000269 PubMed:16751771, ECO:0000269 PubMed:31370103, ECO:0000269 PubMed:9845349}.; [Isoform 2]: Lacks sodium- and chloride-dependent glycine transporter activity . {ECO:0000269 PubMed:10381548}.; [Isoform 3]: Lacks sodium- and chloride-dependent glycine transporter activity . {ECO:0000269 PubMed:10381548}.



Background

This gene encodes a sodium- and chloride-dependent glycine neurotransmitter transporter. This integral membrane glycoprotein is responsible for the clearance of extracellular glycine during glycine-mediated neurotransmission. This protein is found in glycinergic axons and maintains a high presynaptic pool of neurotransmitter at glycinergic synapses. Mutations in this gene cause hyperekplexia; a heterogeneous neurological disorder characterized by exaggerated startle responses and neonatal apnea. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Western blot analysis of lysates from Mouse brain cell, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4 ° over night, Dylight 800 secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000, 37 ° 1 hour.

