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# GLRB Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97585

## Product Information

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| **Application** | WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF |
| **Primary Accession** | P48167 |
| **Other Accession** | P48167 |
| **Reactivity** | Rat, Mouse |
| **Predicted** | Pig, Human, Rabbit, Dog, Horse, Sheep |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |
| **Calculated MW** | 56122 |
| **Physical State** | Liquid |
| **Immunogen** | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GLRB |
| **Epitope Specificity** | 51-150/497 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Purity** | affinity purified by Protein A |
| **Buffer** | Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4. |
| **SIMILARITY** | Belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9) family. Glycine receptor (TC 1.A.9.3) subfamily. GLRB sub-subfamily. |
| **SUBUNIT** | Pentamer composed of alpha and beta subunits. Interacts with GPHN |
| **DISEASE** | Defects in GLRB are the cause of hyperekplexia type 2 (HKPX2) [MIM:614619]. HKPX2 is 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 tactile2 stimuli. |
| **Important Note** | This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. |
| **Background Descriptions** | GLRB (Glycine receptor beta) is a neurotransmitter-gated ion channel concentrated within the spinal cord and brainstem. Expression is also observed in several upper brain regions including the cortex, cerebellum, hippocampus and amygdala. Binding of glycine to GLRB increases the chloride conductance and thus produces hyperpolarization (inhibition of neuronal firing), controlling spinal reflexes and locomotor behavior. |

## Additional Information

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| **Gene ID** | 2743 |
| **Other Names** | HKPX2; Glyrb; spa; spastic; GLRB_HUMAN; GLRB; Glycine receptor 58 kDa subunit; GLRB_MOUSE; GLRB_RAT; glycine receptor beta |
| **Dilution** | WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 |
| **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

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| **Name** | GLRB |
| **Function** | Subunit of heteromeric glycine-gated chloride channels (PubMed: 11929858, PubMed:15302677, PubMed:16144831, PubMed:22715885, PubMed:23238346, PubMed:25445488, PubMed:34473954, PubMed:8717357). Plays an important role in the down-regulation of neuronal excitability (PubMed:11929858, PubMed:23238346). Contributes to the generation of inhibitory postsynaptic currents (PubMed:25445488). |
| **Cellular Location** | Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250\|UniProtKB:P48168}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250\|UniProtKB:P23415}. Synapse {ECO:0000250\|UniProtKB:P48168} Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250\|UniProtKB:P48168}. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250\|UniProtKB:P23415}. Cytoplasm. Note=Retained in the cytoplasm upon heterologous expression by itself. Coexpression with GPHN promotes expression at the cell membrane (PubMed:12684523). Coexpression with GLRA1, GLRA2 or GLRA3 promotes expression at the cell membrane {ECO:0000250\|UniProtKB:P20781, ECO:0000269\|PubMed:12684523} |

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