

## Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to GLRB

<b>Catalogue Number</b>	sAP-1620
<b>Target Molecule</b>	<b>Name:</b> GLRB <b>Aliases:</b> HKPX2 <b>MW:</b> 56.1kDa <b>Entrez Gene ID:</b> 2743
<b>Description</b>	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.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human GLRB (AA: extra 23-160) expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Reactive Species</b>	Human;
<b>Clone</b>	MM3B8A8
<b>Size and Concentration</b>	100µg/1mg/ml
<b>Supplied as</b>	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
<b>Reconstitution/Storages</b>	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H <sub>2</sub> O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000; ICC: 1 to 200 - 1 to 1000; FCM: 1 to 200 - 1 to 400; IHC: N to A
<b>Shipping</b>	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
<b>Reference</b>	1.Hum Mol Genet. 2013 Mar 1;22(5):927-40.2.Clin Genet. 2012 May;81(5):479-84.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**