

SLC6A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12384a**Specification**

SLC6A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P48067](#)**SLC6A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6536**Other Names**

Sodium- and chloride-dependent glycine transporter 1, GlyT-1, GlyT1, Solute carrier family 6 member 9, SLC6A9

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SLC6A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** SLC6A9**Function**

Sodium- and chloride-dependent glycine transporter (PubMed:8183239). Essential for regulating glycine concentrations at inhibitory glycinergic synapses.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28572}; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

[Isoform GlyT-1A]: Expressed in the brain, kidney, pancreas, lung, placenta and liver. [Isoform GlyT-1C]: Expressed only in the brain.

SLC6A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SLC6A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**SLC6A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

SLC6A9 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.

SLC6A9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Gratacos, M., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 150B (6), 808-816 (2009) :Koller, G., et al. Addict Biol 14(4):506-508(2009)Liu, X., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 384(4):530-534(2009)Ueno, T., et al. J. Atheroscler. Thromb. 16(3):201-206(2009)Deng, X., et al. BMC Psychiatry 8, 58 (2008) :