

### GLRB Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP14080c

Specification

# **GLRB Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession

<u>P48167</u>

# **GLRB** Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2743

**Other Names** Glycine receptor subunit beta, Glycine receptor 58 kDa subunit, GLRB

## Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP14080c was selected from the Center region of GLRB. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

#### 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.

## **GLRB** Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

#### Name GLRB

#### Function

Glycine receptors are ligand-gated chloride channels. GLRB does not form ligand-gated ion channels by itself, but is part of heteromeric ligand-gated chloride channels. Channel opening is triggered by extracellular glycine (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8717357" target="\_blank">8717357</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15302677" target="\_blank">15302677</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16144831" target="\_blank">16144831</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16144831" target="\_blank">2715885</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2715885" target="\_blank">25445488</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25445488" target="\_blank">25445488</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11929858" target="\_blank">23238346</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23238346" target="\_blank">23238346</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34473954" target="\_blank">34473954</a>). Heteropentameric channels composed of GLRB and GLRA1 are activated by lower glycine levels than homopentameric GLRA1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34473957" target="\_blank">8717357</a>). Plays an



important role in the down-regulation of neuronal excitability (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11929858" target="\_blank">11929858</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23238346" target="\_blank">23238346</a>). Contributes to the generation of inhibitory postsynaptic currents (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25445488" target=" blank">25445488</a>).

#### **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}

## GLRB Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

# GLRB Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

## GLRB Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes the beta subunit of the glycinereceptor, 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 conductancedue to the binding of glycine to the receptor. Mutations in thisgene cause startle disease, also known as hereditary hyperekplexiaor congenital stiff-person syndrome, a disease characterized bymuscular rigidity. Alternative splicing results in multipletranscript variants.

# GLRB Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Joslyn, G., et al. Alcohol. Clin. Exp. Res. 34(5):800-812(2010)Wheeler, H.E., et al. PLoS Genet. 5 (10), E1000685 (2009) :Ziegler, E., et al. Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch. Pharmacol. 380(4):277-291(2009)Tabakoff, B., et al. BMC Biol. 7, 70 (2009) :Ahrens, J., et al. Pharmacology 83(4):217-222(2009)