

SLC6A5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18482b**Specification**

SLC6A5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9Y345](#)**SLC6A5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9152**Other Names**

Sodium- and chloride-dependent glycine transporter 2, GlyT-2, GlyT2, Solute carrier family 6 member 5, SLC6A5, GLYT2, NET1

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.

SLC6A5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SLC6A5**Synonyms** GLYT2, NET1**Function**

Sodium- and chloride-dependent glycine transporter (PubMed:9845349, PubMed:10381548, PubMed:10606742, PubMed:31370103, PubMed:16751771). 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).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in medulla, and to a lesser extent in spinal cord and cerebellum.

SLC6A5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SLC6A5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**SLC6A5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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.

SLC6A5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Morgado-Valle, C., et al. J. Neurosci. 30(10):3634-3639(2010) Yokoyama, K., et al. Nephron Clin Pract 115 (4), C237-C243 (2010) :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) Deng, X., et al. BMC Psychiatry 8, 58 (2008) :