



GlyR β (m): 293T Lysate: sc-120533

BACKGROUND

In the central nervous system (CNS), glycine-mediated inhibitory neurotransmission is essential to voluntary motor control and reflex responses. Glycine binds to glycine receptors (GlyR) in the postsynaptic neuronal membranes. GlyR, γ -aminobutyric acid, serotonin and acetylcholine comprise an evolutionally conserved superfamily of ligand-gated ion channels. The pentameric subunit structure of GlyR consists of two types of glycosylated membrane proteins, α 1 through α 4 and β , and an associated peripheral membrane protein, which combine to form a chloride-selective ion channel. In humans, the composition of the pentamer changes from α 2 subunits in the fetal CNS to α 1 and β subunits in the adult CNS. Fast potentiation of GlyR by intracellular Ca^{2+} in the brainstem and midbrain indicate an important role for Ca^{2+} in modulation of glycinergic synapses.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Glr*b (mouse) mapping to 3 E3.

PRODUCT

GlyR β (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse GlyR β transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μg protein in 200 μl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

GlyR β (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive GlyR β antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20°C . Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.