

GlyR $\alpha 2$ (C-11): sc-398964

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 post synaptic 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, $\alpha 1$ through $\alpha 4$ 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 $\alpha 2$ subunits in the fetal CNS to $\alpha 1$ 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 glycinergic synapses. The genes encoding human GlyR $\alpha 1$, $\alpha 2$, $\alpha 3$ and β subunits map to chromosomes 5q33.1, Xp22.2, 4q34.1 and 4q32.1, respectively.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GLRA2 (human) mapping to Xp22.2.

SOURCE

GlyR $\alpha 2$ (C-11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 371-420 mapping at the C-terminus of GlyR $\alpha 2$ of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG $_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

GlyR $\alpha 2$ (C-11) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-398964 AC), 500 μg /0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-398964 HRP), 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-398964 PE), fluorescein (sc-398964 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-398964 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-398964 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-398964 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-398964 AF647), 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-398964 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-398964 AF790), 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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APPLICATIONS

GlyR $\alpha 2$ (C-11) is recommended for detection of GlyR $\alpha 2$ of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for GlyR $\alpha 2$ siRNA (h): sc-35499, GlyR $\alpha 2$ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35499-SH and GlyR $\alpha 2$ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35499-V.

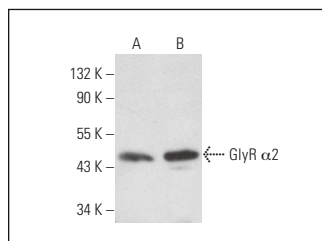
Molecular Weight of GlyR $\alpha 2$: 48 kDa.

Positive Controls: NTERA-2 cl.D1 whole cell lysate: sc-364181 or T98G cell lysate: sc-2294.

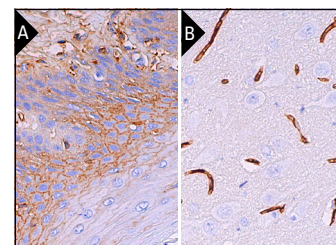
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA



GlyR $\alpha 2$ (C-11): sc-398964. Western blot analysis of GlyR $\alpha 2$ expression in NTERA-2 cl.D1 (A) and T98G (B) whole cell lysates.



GlyR $\alpha 2$ (C-11): sc-398964. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human esophagus tissue showing membrane staining of squamous epithelial cells (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue showing membrane and cytoplasmic staining of endothelial cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Schwale, C., et al. 2016. KCC2 knockdown impairs glycinergic synapse maturation in cultured spinal cord neurons. *Histochem. Cell Biol.* 145: 637-646.
- Yu, H., et al. 2021. Characterization of the subunit composition and structure of adult human glycine receptors. *Neuron* 109: 2707-2716.e6.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. 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.