

Anti-GLRA1/Glycine Receptor Alpha 1 Antibody (aa373-386)
Goat Anti Rat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17878**Specification**

Anti-GLRA1/Glycine Receptor Alpha 1 Antibody (aa373-386) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P23415
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Hamster, Pig, Chicken, Bovine, Horse, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	52624

Anti-GLRA1/Glycine Receptor Alpha 1 Antibody (aa373-386) - Additional Information**Gene ID 2741**Alias Symbol **GLRA1****Other Names**

GLRA1, Alpha 1 glycine Receptor, GlyR alpha 1, GLYRA1, SPD, STHE, Spasmodic, Glycine receptor alpha 1, Glycine receptor, alpha 1, HKPX1, Strychnine binding subunit

Target/Specificity

Human GLRA1. The immunizing peptide represents part of the cytoplasmic domain. The antibody is not expected to cross-react with other glycine receptor alpha proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Immunoaffinity purified

Precautions

Anti-GLRA1/Glycine Receptor Alpha 1 Antibody (aa373-386) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-GLRA1/Glycine Receptor Alpha 1 Antibody (aa373-386) - Protein Information**Name GLRA1****Function**

Glycine receptors are ligand-gated chloride channels (PubMed:23994010, PubMed:25730860). Channel opening is triggered by extracellular glycine (PubMed:2155780, PubMed:7920629, PubMed:14551753, PubMed:16144831, PubMed:16144831).

[22715885](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22715885), PubMed: [22973015](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22973015), PubMed: [25973519](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25973519), PubMed: [9009272](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9009272)). Channel opening is also triggered by taurine and beta- alanine (PubMed: [16144831](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16144831), PubMed: [9009272](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9009272)). Channel characteristics depend on the subunit composition; heteropentameric channels are activated by lower glycine levels and display faster desensitization (PubMed: [14551753](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14551753)). Plays an important role in the down-regulation of neuronal excitability (PubMed: [8298642](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8298642), PubMed: [9009272](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9009272)). Contributes to the generation of inhibitory postsynaptic currents (PubMed: [25445488](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25445488)). Channel activity is potentiated by ethanol (PubMed: [25973519](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25973519)). Potentiation of channel activity by intoxicating levels of ethanol contribute to the sedative effects of ethanol (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64018}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64018}. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64018} Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64018}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64018}. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Anti-GLRA1/Glycine Receptor Alpha 1 Antibody (aa373-386) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-GLRA1/Glycine Receptor Alpha 1 Antibody (aa373-386) - Images