



Rabbit Anti-Glyt1 antibody

SL11604R

Product Name:	Glyt1
Chinese Name:	甘氨酸Transporter1抗体
Alias:	SLC6A9; glycine transporter 1; Glyt 1; GlyT-1 antibodyGlyT1; SC6A9_HUMAN; sodium and chloride dependent glycine transporter 1; Sodium- and chloride-dependent glycine transporter 1; Solute carrier family 6 member 9.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	78kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Glyt1/SLC6A9:209-285/706<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Na ⁺ /Cl ⁻ dependent neurotransmitter transporters are a superfamily of transmembrane proteins that contain 12 membrane spanning regions (1). Specifically, the highly hydrophobic Na ⁺ /Cl ⁻ dependent glycine transporters (GlyT) are crucial for the termination of neurotransmission at glycinergic synapses (2,3). Two different GlyT

genes encode GlyT2 and GlyT1, which exists as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing of the same gene located on human chromosome 1p31.3 (3,4). The GlyT1 gene may be an early marker of neural development and encodes glia-specific transporter proteins (3). Although GlyT1 and GlyT2 are both expressed in the brain and spinal cord, each shows a unique pattern of expression (3,5,6). GlyT1 is found only in the white matter of the CNS, whereas GlyT2 is found in the gray matter of the CNS as well as in macrophages and mast cells in peripheral tissues (3,5). The anatomic distribution of GlyT2 mRNA suggests that glycine may act as a supraspinal neurotransmitter and may function as a chemical messenger outside the CNS (5).

Function:

Terminates the action of glycine by its high affinity sodium-dependent reuptake into presynaptic terminals. May play a role in regulation of glycine levels in NMDA receptor-mediated neurotransmission.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform GlyT-1A and isoform GlyT-1B can be found in brain, kidney, pancreas, lung, placenta and liver but isoform GlyT-1C is only found in brain.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sodium:neurotransmitter symporter (SNF) (TC 2.A.22) family. SLC6A9 subfamily.

SWISS:

P48067

Gene ID:

6536

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 14664](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 116509](#) Rat

[SwissProt: P28571](#) Mouse

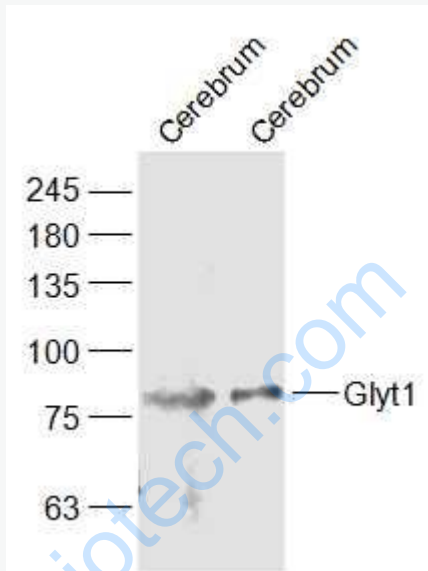
[SwissProt: P28572](#) Rat

[Unigene: 244549](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 32110](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Sample:

Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Cerebrum(Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Glyt1 (SL11604R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 78 kD

Observed band size: 78 kD