

Recombinant Human GLRA1 cell lysate

Cat. No. GLRA1-712HCL **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview

Species	Human
Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of a pentameric inhibitory glycine receptor. The receptor mediates postsynaptic inhibition in the central nervous system. Defects in this gene are a cause of startle disease (STHE), also known as hereditary hyperekplexia or congenital stiff-person syndrome. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene
Size	100 ul
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Applications	Western Blot;

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GLRA1 glycine receptor, alpha 1 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	GLRA1
Synonyms	GLRA1; glycine receptor, alpha 1; glycine receptor, alpha 1 (startle disease/hyperekplexia) , STHE; glycine receptor subunit alpha-1; startle disease/hyperekplexia; stiff person syndrome; glycine receptor 48 kDa subunit;

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	glycine receptor strychnine-binding subunit; STHE; MGC138878; MGC138879;
Gene ID	2741
mRNA Refseq	NM_000171
Protein Refseq	NP_000162
MIM	138491
UniProt ID	P23415
Chromosome Location	5q33.1
Pathway	Ion channel transport, organism-specific biosystem; Ligand-gated ion channel transport, organism-specific biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, conserved biosystem; Transmembrane transport of small molecules, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	extracellular ligand-gated ion channel activity; extracellular-glycine-gated chloride channel activity; contributes_to extracellular-glycine-gated chloride channel activity; extracellular-glycine-gated chloride channel activity; glycine binding; glycine binding; ion channel activity; protein binding; receptor activity; taurine binding; transmitter-gated ion channel activity;