

## Glycine transporter 1

Cat.No. 272 103; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 50 µg specific antibody (lyophilized)

### Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	50 µg specific antibody, lyophilized. Affinity purified with the immunogen. Rabbit serum albumin was added for stabilization. For reconstitution add 50 µl H <sub>2</sub> O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Applications	<b>WB:</b> 1 : 1000 (AP staining) (see remarks) <b>IP:</b> not tested yet <b>ICC:</b> not tested yet <b>IHC:</b> 1 : 1000 up to 1 : 2000 <b>IHC-P/FFPE:</b> 1 : 500 up to 1 : 1000
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 649 to 692 from mouse Glycine transporter1 (UniProt Id: P28571)
Reactivity	Reacts with: rat (P28572), mouse (P28571). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Specific for glycine transporter 1.
Remarks	<b>WB:</b> Aggregates after boiling, making it necessary to run SDS-PAGE with non-boiled samples.

### Selected General References

Loss of Glycine Transporter 1 Causes a Subtype of Glycine Encephalopathy with Arthrogryposis and Mildly Elevated Cerebrospinal Fluid Glycine. Kurokawa A, Armbruster A, Hershkovitz T, Hauf K, Mory A, Paperna T, Hannappel E, Tal G, Nijem Y, Sella E, Mahajnah M, et al. *American journal of human genetics* (2016) 99(5): 1172-1180.

Molecular mechanisms of glycine transporter GlyT2 mutations in startle disease. James VM, Gill JL, Topf M, Harvey RJ. *Biological chemistry* (2012) 393(4): 283-9.

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Inactivation of the glycine transporter 1 gene discloses vital role of glial glycine uptake in glycinergic inhibition. Gomeza J, Hülsmann S, Ohno K, Eulenburg V, Szöke K, Richter D, Betz H. *Neuron* (2003) 40(4): 785-96.

Calcium- and syntaxin 1-mediated trafficking of the neuronal glycine transporter GLYT2. Geerlings A, Núñez E, López-Corcuera B, Aragón C. *The Journal of biological chemistry* (2001) 276(20): 17584-90.

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Gene structure and glial expression of the glycine transporter GlyT1 in embryonic and adult rodents. Adams RH, Sato K, Shimada S, Tohyama M, Püschel AW, Betz H. *The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience* (1995) 15(3 Pt 2): 2524-32.

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### TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS

Glycine is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the spinal cord and brainstem. Two differentially expressed glycine transporters, GLYT1 and GLYT2, regulate the extracellular concentration of this neuroactive amino acid in the synaptic cleft.

GLYT1 is expressed in both neurons as well as in glia with high expression levels in the main olfactory bulb, cerebellum, brainstem and spinal cord and low expression in other brain regions. It has been hypothesized to regulate glycine levels in NMDA receptor-mediated neurotransmission.

GLYT2 shows an axonal localization and is mainly expressed in spinal cord, brain-stem and cerebellum.