

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag Tag
<b>Target</b>	GLRA1
<b>Synonyms</b>	HKPX1, STHE
<b>Description</b>	Human GLRA1 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P23415
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Protein Families</b>	Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	N/A
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length GLRA1 protein has a MW of 52.6kDa
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of a pentameric inhibitory glycine receptor, which 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. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

