

Anti-GABRA1 Polyclonal Antibody 2

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human (predicted:Rat,Mouse)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 52 kDa. Actual: 27 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	Sample: Lane 1: Recombinant human GABRA1 protein, N-His Primary: Anti-GABRA1 (TMAB-06255) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 52 kDa Observed band size: 27 kDa
Application:	WB
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: human GABRA1 protein
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	2554
Uniprot ID:	P14867

Research Background

GAD-65 and GAD-67, glutamate decarboxylases, function to catalyze the production of GABA (g-aminobutyric acid). In the central nervous system GABA functions as the main inhibitory transmitter by increasing a Cl⁻ conductance that inhibits neuronal firing. GABA has been shown to activate both ionotropic (GABAA) and metabotropic (GABAB) receptors as well as a third class of receptors called GABAC. Both GABAA and GABAC are ligand-gated ion channels, however, they are structurally and functionally distinct. Members of the GABAA receptor family include GABAA R alpha 1-6, GABAA R beta 1-3, GABAA R γ 1-3, GABAA R δ , GABAA R gamma, GABAA R delta 1 and GABAA R delta 2. The GABAB family is composed of GABAB R1 alpha and GABAB R1 beta. GABA transporters have also been identified and include GABA T-1, GABA T-2 and GABA T-3 (also designated GAT-1, -2 and -3). The GABA transporters function to terminate GABA action.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only. Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481