

Anti-GABRB1 Antibody (8Z877)

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Mouse,Rat (predicted:Human)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 51 kDa. Actual: 48 kDa.
Clone:	8Z877
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	25 µg total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with GABRB1 monoclonal antibody, unconjugated (TMAB-06258) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r. T. for 60 min.
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:	A synthesized peptide: human GABRB1
Gene ID:	2560

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 δ 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.

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