

GABRP antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI16206

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O00591
Other Accession	NM_014211 , NP_055026
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Horse
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	50640

Additional Information

Gene ID	2568
Other Names	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit pi, GABA(A) receptor subunit pi, GABRP
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-GABRP antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GABRP antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GABRP (HGNC:4089)
Function	Pi subunit of the heteropentameric ligand-gated chloride channel gated by gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) (PubMed: 10462548). GABA-gated chloride channels, also named GABA(A) receptors (GABAAR), consist of five subunits arranged around a central pore and contain GABA active binding site(s) located at the alpha and beta subunit interfaces (By similarity). When activated by GABA, GABAARs selectively allow the flow of chloride anions across the cell membrane down their electrochemical gradient (PubMed: 10462548). Pi-containing GABAARs are mostly located in peripheral tissues. In the uterus, pi subunits modulate uterus contraction by altering the sensitivity of GABAARs to pregnanolone (PubMed: 9182563). In the lungs, pi-containing GABAARs contribute to pulmonary fluid transport via luminal

secretion of chloride (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O09028}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Located on the apical plasma membrane of alveolar epithelial type II cells {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O09028}

Tissue Location

Most abundant in non-neuronal tissues including the uterus, ovaries and also expressed in lung, thymus and prostate (PubMed:10462548, PubMed:9182563). Expressed in the hippocampus (PubMed:10462548).

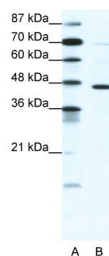
Background

GABA, the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the vertebrate brain, mediates neuronal inhibition by binding to the GABA/benzodiazepine receptor and opening an integral chloride channel. In the uterus, the function of the receptor appears to be related to tissue contractility. The binding of this pI subunit with other GABA(A) receptor subunits alters the sensitivity of recombinant receptors to modulatory agents such as pregnanolone.

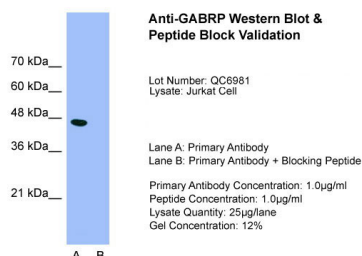
References

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Johnson E.K.,et al.Submitted (JUN-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Sjoebloom T.,et al.Science 314:268-274(2006).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-GABRP Antibody Titration: 1.25 µg/ml
Positive Control: HepG2/Jurkat



Host: Rabbit
Target Name:GABRP
Sample Tissue:Jurkat
Lane A: Primary Antibody
Lane B: Primary Antibody + Blocking Peptide
Primary Antibody
Concentration:1.0µg/ml
Peptide Concentration: 1.0µg/ml
Lysate Quantity: 25ug/lane Gel
Concentration: 12%

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.