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GABRG1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5006

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8N1C3
Reactivity	Mouse, Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Calculated MW	53595
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	2565
Antigen Region	370-404
Other Names	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit gamma-1, GABA(A) receptor subunit gamma-1, GABRG1
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	This GABRG1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 370-404 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GABRG1.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GABRG1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GABRG1 (HGNC:4086)
Function	Gamma subunit of the heteropentameric ligand-gated chloride channel gated by gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain (PubMed:10449790). 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 interface(s) (By similarity). When activated by GABA, GABAARs selectively allow the flow of chloride anions across the cell membrane down their electrochemical gradient (PubMed:10449790). Chloride influx into the postsynaptic neuron following GABAAR opening decreases the neuron ability to generate a new action potential, thereby reducing nerve transmission (By similarity).

Cellular Location Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

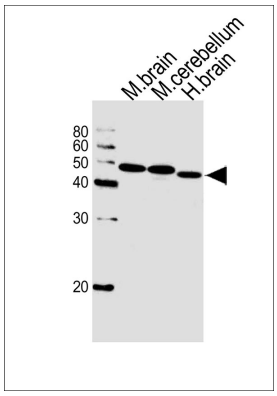
Background

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.

References

Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse brain, mouse cerebellum and human brain tissue lysate (from left to right), using GABRG1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5006). AW5006 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.