



# GABAA R $\epsilon$ Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-16520
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	GABRE
<b>Protein Name</b>	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit epsilon
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human GABAA range: R $\epsilon$ .
<b>Specificity</b>	GABAA R $\epsilon$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GABAA R $\epsilon$ protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	GABRE; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit epsilon; GABA(A) receptor subunit epsilon
<b>Observed Band</b>	57kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in many tissues. Highest levels of expression in adult heart and placenta.
<b>Function</b>	function: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.,similarity:Belongs to the ligand-gated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family.,subunit:Generally pentameric. Associates with alpha and beta subunits.,tissue specificity:Expressed in many tissues. Highest levels of expression in adult heart and placenta.,
<b>Background</b>	The product of this gene belongs to the ligand-gated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family. It encodes the gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor which is a multisubunit chloride channel that mediates the fastest inhibitory synaptic transmission in the central nervous system. This gene encodes an epsilon subunit. It is mapped to chromosome Xq28 in a cluster comprised of genes encoding alpha 3, beta 4 and theta subunits of the same receptor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified, but only one is thought to encode



a protein. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**