



GABAB R1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-16421
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Guinea pig
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GABBR1
Protein Name	Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GABBR1. AA range:891-940
Specificity	GABAB R1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GABAB R1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GABBR1; GPRC3A; Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1; GABA-B receptor 1; GABA-B-R1; GABA-BR1; GABABR1; Gb1
Observed Band	108kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell projection, dendrite . Colocalizes with ATF4 in hippocampal neuron dendritic membranes (By similarity). Coexpression of GABBR1 and GABBR2 is required for GABBR1 maturation and transport to the plasma membrane (PubMed:15617512). . ; [Isoform 1E]: Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in brain (PubMed:9844003, PubMed:9753614, PubMed:9872744). Weakly expressed in heart, small intestine and uterus. Isoform 1A: Mainly expressed in granular cell and molecular layer (PubMed:9844003). Isoform 1B: Mainly expressed in Purkinje cells (PubMed:9844003). Isoform 1E: Predominantly expressed in peripheral tissues as kidney, lung, trachea, colon, small intestine, stomach, bone marrow, thymus and mammary gland (PubMed:10906333).
Function	alternative products:Isoforms corresponding to the full receptor are essentially found in the central nervous system (CNS),cofactor:Calcium. Required for high affinity binding to GABA.,domain:Alpha-helical parts of the C-terminal intracellular region mediate heterodimeric interaction with GABA-B receptor 2. The linker region between the transmembrane domain 3 (TM3) and the transmembrane



domain 4 (TM4) probably play a role in the specificity for G-protein coupling.,function:Isoform 1E function may be to regulate the availability of functional GABA-B-R1A/GABA-B-R2 heterodimers by competing for GABA-B-R2 dimerization. This could explain the observation that certain small molecule ligands exhibit differential affinity for central versus peripheral sites.,function:Receptor for GABA. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G-proteins that inhibit adenyl cyclase activity, stimulates phos

Background

This gene encodes a receptor for gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), which is the main inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian central nervous system. This receptor functions as a heterodimer with GABA(B) receptor 2. Defects in this gene may underlie brain disorders such as schizophrenia and epilepsy. Alternative splicing generates multiple transcript variants, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],

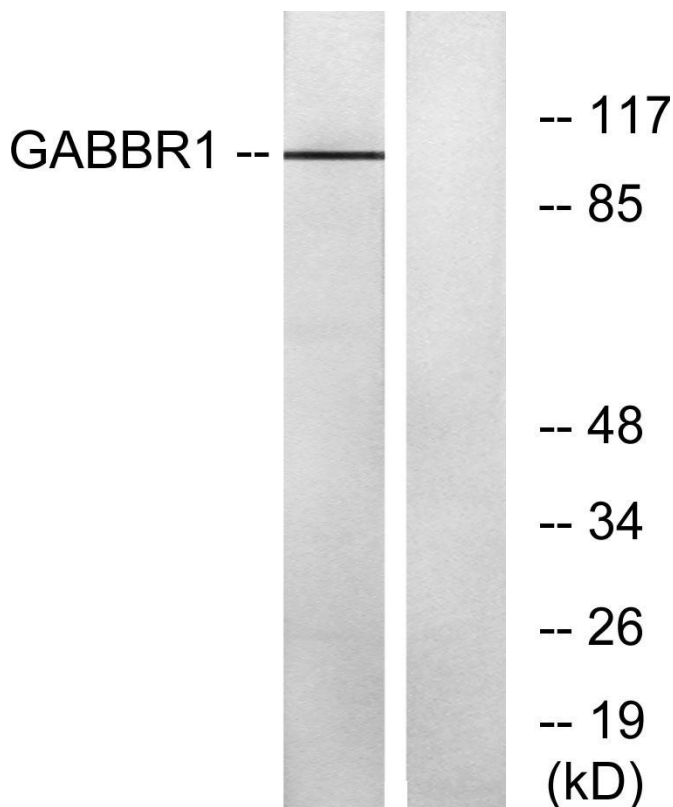
matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using GABAB R1 Monoclonal Antibody