



GABAA R β 2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-16418
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GABRB2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GABAA R β 2. AA range:382-431
Specificity	GABAA R β 2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GABAA R β 2 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	ARVD;BSC 1 cell growth inhibitor;CED;Cetermin;DPD1;G TSF;Glioblastoma derived T cell suppressor factor;LAP;Latency-associated peptide;Polyergin;TGF beta 1 protein;TGF beta 3;TGF beta1;TGF beta2;TGF beta3;TGF-beta-1;TGFB;tgfb1;TGFB1_HUMAN;TGFB2;TGFB3;TGfbeta;Transforming growth factor; Transforming growth factor beta 1;Transforming growth factor beta 2; Transforming growth factor beta 3;GABAA R β 2;GABRB2;Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit beta-2;GABA(A) receptor subunit beta-2
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane .
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 show reduced expression in schizophrenic brain. Isoform 3 shows increased expression in schizophrenic and bipolar disorder brains while isoform 4 shows reduced expression.

**Function**

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.,online information:Forbidden fruit - Issue 56 of March 2005,similarity:Belongs to the ligand-gated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family.,subunit:Generally pentameric. There are five types of GABA(A) receptor chains: alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and rho. Binds UBQLN1.,

Background

The gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor is a multisubunit chloride channel that mediates the fastest inhibitory synaptic transmission in the central nervous system. This gene encodes GABA A receptor, beta 2 subunit. It is mapped to chromosome 5q34 in a cluster comprised of genes encoding alpha 1 and gamma 2 subunits of the GABA A receptor. Alternative splicing of this gene generates 2 transcript variants, differing by a 114 bp insertion. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 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