



GABA A Receptor α 4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16321
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;IHC;IF
Gene Name	GABRA4
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of GABA A Receptor α 4 AA range: 149-199
Specificity	GABA A Receptor α 4 protein(A226) detects endogenous levels of GABA A Receptor α 4
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000, IHC 1:100-200. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha 4;GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-4;GABR A4; GABRA 4;Gabra4;Gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor alpha 4; Gamma aminobutyric acid A receptor alpha 4;Gamma aminobutyric acid receptor alpha 4 subunit;Gamma aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha 4; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-4;GBRA4_HUMAN;GABA A Receptor α 4;Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-4 (GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-4)
Observed Band	62kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	62kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Brain cortex,
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.,induction:The alpha4 beta2 gamma 2L receptor is not repressed by diazepam.,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.,

Background

Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian brain where it acts at GABA-A receptors, which are ligand-gated chloride channels. Chloride conductance of these channels can be modulated by agents such as benzodiazepines that bind to the GABA-A receptor. At least 16 distinct subunits of GABA-A receptors have been identified. This gene encodes subunit alpha-4, which is involved in the etiology of autism and eventually increases autism risk through interaction with another subunit, gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor beta-1 (GABRB1). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found in this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

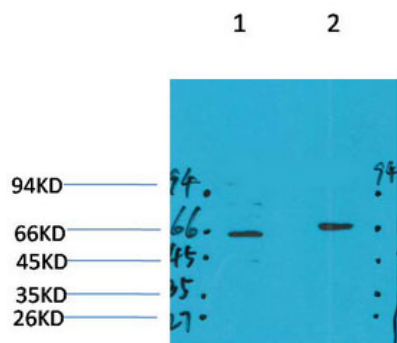
Usage suggestions

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

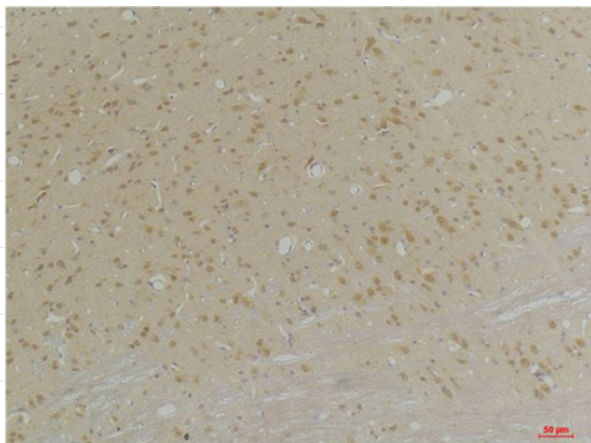


Products Images

Western blot analysis of 1) Mouse Brain Tissue, 2) Rat Brain Tissue with GABA A Receptor $\alpha 4$ Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:2,000.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat Brain Tissue using GABA A Receptor $\alpha 4$ Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Brain Tissue using GABA A Receptor $\alpha 4$ Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.

