



GABAA R β 2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16418
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
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 Polyclonal 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	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
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],

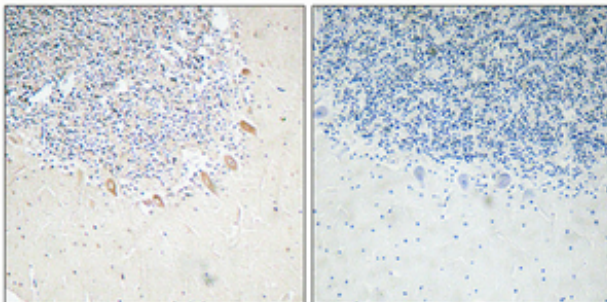
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

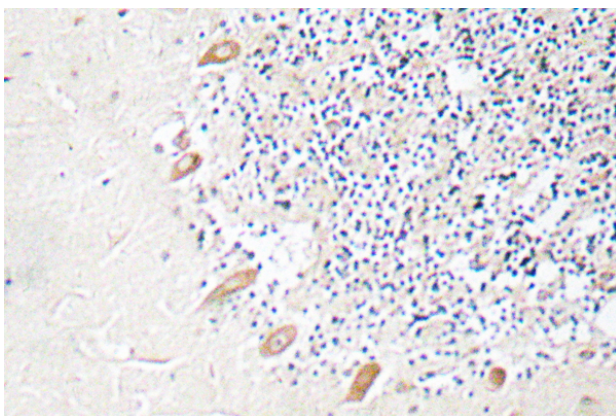
Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of GABAA Rβ2 antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.