GABA A Receptor α2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01211
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;IHC;IF
Gene Name	GABRA2
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of GABA A Receptor α2
Specificity	GABA A Receptor α2 protein(A224) detects endogenous levels of GABA A Receptor α2
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	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GABA A Receptor α3;GABRA3;Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-3 (GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-3)
Observed Band	51kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	55kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane . Cell projection, dendrite .
Tissue Specificity	Amygdala,Brain,
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,polymorphism:Genetic variations in GABRA2 determine the genetic susceptibility to alcoholism [MIM:103780].,similarity:Belongs to the ligand-gated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family.,subunit:Binds UBQLN1 (By similarity). Generally pentameric. There are five types of GABA(A) receptor chains: alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and rho.,

Background	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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants