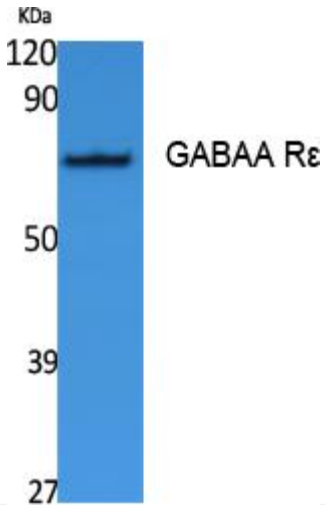
GABAA Rε Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-16520
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GABRE
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human GABAA range: R ε.
Specificity	GABAA Rε Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GABAA Rε 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	ECA4;EIEE19;EJM;EJM5;Gaba receptor alpha 1 polypeptide;GABA(A) receptor; GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha 1;GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-1;alpha 1; GABRA 1;GABRA1;Gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor alpha 1; Gamma aminobutyric acid A receptor alpha 1;Gamma aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha 1;Gamma aminobutyric acid type A receptor alpha1 subunit;Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-1;GBRA1_HUMAN; GABAA Rε;GABRE;Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit epsilon;GABA(A) receptor subunit epsilon
Observed Band	57kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	57kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in many tissues. Highest levels of expression in adult heart and placenta.
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.,similarity:Belongs to the ligand-gated

	ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family.,subunit:Generally pentameric. Associates with alpha and beta subunits.,tissue specificity:Expressed in many tissues. Highest levels of expression in adult heart and placenta.,
Background	The product of this gene belongs to the ligand-gated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family. It encodes the gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor which is a multisubunit chloride channel that mediates the fastest inhibitory synaptic transmission in the central nervous system. This gene encodes an epsilon subunit. It is mapped to chromosome Xq28 in a cluster comprised of genes encoding alpha 3, beta 4 and theta subunits of the same receptor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified, but only one is thought to encode a protein. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using GABAA Rε Monoclonal Antibody