

Rabbit GABA A Polyclonal Antibody | anti-GABA A antibody

GABA A Receptor α 3 Antibody

CATALOG # AAA301878	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Western Blot
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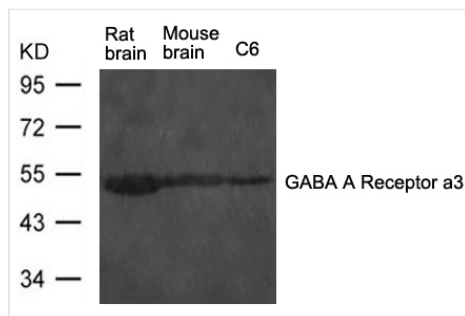
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GABA A; Polyclonal Antibody; GABA A Receptor α 3 Antibody; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit α -3; Gabra3; anti-GABA A antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total GABA A Receptor α 3 protein.
Purity/Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Form/Format	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	493
Applicable Applications for anti-GABA A antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa. 33~37(R-R-Q-E-P)derived from Rat GABA A Receptor α 3.
Target Name	GABA A Receptor α 3
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4 degree C for short term use.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extract from rat brain and mouse brain tissue and C6 cells using GABA A Receptor α 3 Antibody

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GABA A antibody	GABA (g-aminobutyric acid) is the primary inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system and interacts with three different receptors: GABA(A), GABA(B) and GABA(C) receptor. The ionotropic GABA(A) and GABA(C) receptors are ligand-gated ion channels that produce fast inhibitory synaptic transmission. In contrast, the metabotropic GABA(B) receptor is coupled to G proteins that modulate slow inhibitory synaptic transmission (1). Functional GABA(B) receptors form heterodimers of GABA(B)R1 and GABA(B)R2 where GABA(B)R1 binds the ligand and GABA(B)R2 is the primary G protein contact site (2). Two isoforms of GABA(B)R1 have been cloned: GABA(B)R1a is a 130 kD protein and GABA(B)R1b is a 95 kD protein (3). G proteins subsequently inhibit adenylyl cyclase activity and modulate inositol phospholipid hydrolysis. GABA(B) receptors have both pre- and postsynaptic inhibitions: presynaptic GABA(B) receptors inhibit neurotransmitter release through suppression of high threshold calcium channels, while postsynaptic GABA(B) receptors inhibit through coupled activation of inwardly rectifying potassium channels. In addition to synaptic inhibition, GABA(B) receptors may also be involved in hippocampal long-term potentiation, slow wave sleep and muscle relaxation (1).
Product Categories/Family for anti-GABA A antibody	Total protein Ab

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	120761
NCBI GeneID	24947
UniProt Accession #	P20236
Molecular Weight	51kd
NCBI Official Full Name	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-3
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, alpha 3
NCBI Official Symbol	Gabra3
NCBI Protein Information	gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-3
UniProt Protein Name	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-3
UniProt Gene Name	Gabra3
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Gabra-3
UniProt Entry Name	GBRA3_RAT

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.