

Rabbit GABA A Receptor alpha4 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-GABAA antibody

GABA A Receptor alpha4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA318907	Rabbit	Human, Rat, Mouse	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GABA A Receptor alpha4; Polyclonal Antibody; GABA A Receptor alpha4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody; GABRA4; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-4; GABA (A) receptor subunit alpha-4; YM3552; BH6842; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-4 (GABA (A) receptor subunit alpha-4); anti-GABAA antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	GABA A Receptor alpha4 protein (A226) detects endogenous levels of GABA A Receptor alpha4
Purity/Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Form/Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-GABAA antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of GABA A Receptor alpha4
Modification	Unmodified/Total
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C/1 year

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

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



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat BrainTissue using GABA A Receptor ?4 Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse BrainTissue using GABA A Receptor ?4 Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GABAA antibody	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]
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	34452723
NCBI GeneID	2557
NCBI Accession #	NP_000800.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000809.3
UniProt Accession #	P48169; Q8IYR7
Molecular Weight	61,623 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-4 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, alpha 4
NCBI Official Symbol	GABRA4
NCBI Protein Information	gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-4; GABA(A) receptor, alpha 4
UniProt Protein Name	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-4
UniProt Gene Name	GABRA4
UniProt Entry Name	GBRA4_HUMAN

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/gaba-a-receptor-alpha4-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/318907>