

## GABA (Gamma-Aminobutyric acid), BSA-conjugated

DAG3309 chemosynthetic

Lot. No. (See product label)

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product overview</b>	GABA (Gamma-Aminobutyric acid), BSA-conjugated
<b>Description</b>	GABA (Gamma-Aminobutyric acid), Conjugated
<b>Species</b>	chemosynthetic
<b>Specificity</b>	GABA (Gamma-Aminobutyric acid) conjugated with glutaraldehyde (G) and bovine serum albumin (BSA).
<b>Conjugate</b>	BSA
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized (1 mg); Lyophilized and reconstituted in deionized water (250 µg)
<b>Applications</b>	immunohistochemistry and immunocytochemistry
<b>Usage</b>	This antigen was used to produce a polyclonal antibody.
<b>Quality Control Test</b>	250 micrograms, 1 milligram

### PACKAGING

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C for one year. Reconstitute with deionized H <sub>2</sub> O + 0.1% merthiolate (optional preservative). This solution is stable at +4°C for 15 days.
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### BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is a major inhibitory neurotransmitter. GABA acts at inhibitory synapses in the brain and spinal cord. Inhibition is provoked by GABA binding resulting in hyperpolarization of the synaptic transmembrane potential of the affected neuron. GABA binding causes ion channels to open allowing either the flow of chloride or potassium ions into or out of the cell.
<b>Keywords</b>	gamma-Aminobutyric acid; γ-Aminobutyric acid; GABA; H-GABA-OH; Aminalon; Gaballon; Gamarex; Gammar; Gammasol; Mielogen; Reanal; H-ABU-OH

### REFERENCES

1. Dawson, R.M.C., et al., Data for Biochemical Research, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1959.
2. Szabadics J, Varga C, Molnár G, Oláh S, Barzó P, Tamás G (January 2006). "Excitatory effect of GABAergic axo-axonic cells in cortical microcircuits". Science 311 (5758): 233–235.