

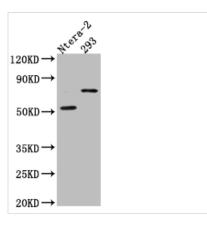




## GABRA5 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA559038A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P31644
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human GABA A Receptor alpha 5
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	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.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Neuroscience
Gene Names	GABRA5
Clone No.	5C11
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Positive WB detected in: Ntera-2 whole cell

lysate, HEK293 whole cell lysate

All lanes: GABA A Receptor alpha 5 antibody at

1:1000 Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

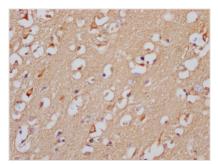
Predicted band size: 53 kDa Observed band size: 70 kDa











IHC image of CSB-RA559038A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

## **Description**

The GABRA5 monoclonal antibody's DNA sequence was inserted into the plasmid, which was subsequently transfected into the cell line for expression. The GABRA5 recombinant monoclonal antibody was produced after purification using affinity chromatography. This rabbit IgG GABRA5 recombinant antibody has been evaluated in scientific applications such as ELISA, WB, and IHC. It exclusively responds with GABRA5 from humans.

GABRA5 is abundantly expressed in the hippocampus, mainly in the extrasynaptic area of CA1 pyramidal cells, where it regulates tonic inhibitory conductance and may cause synaptic plasticity and memory impairments. GABRA5-mediated phasic inhibition via vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) input to interneurons is important for anxiety modulation while the GABRA5 tonic suppression through this subunit may regulate spatial learning.