G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ GABAA Rα1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT5569
Product Description	Immunotag™ GABAA Rα1 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	GABAA Rα1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from GABAA Rα1, at AA range: 61-110
Specificity	GABAA Rα1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GABAA Rα1 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	GABRA1
Accession No.	P14867 P62812 P62813
Alternate Names	GABRA1; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-1; GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-1

Antibody Specification

Description	gamma-aminobutyric acid type A receptor alpha1 subunit(GABRA1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor. 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. GABA-A receptors are pentameric, consisting of proteins from several subunit classes: alpha, beta, gamma, delta and rho. Mutations in this gene cause juvenile myoclonic epilepsy and childhood absence epilepsy type 4. Multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction,
Protein Expression	Brain,Cerebellum,Cerebrum,
Subcellular Localization	plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,cell junction,chloride channel complex,synapse,postsynaptic membrane,GABA receptor complex,GABA-A receptor complex,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in GABRA1 are a cause of juvenile myoclonic epilepsy (EJM) [MIM:606904]. EJM is a subtype of idiopathic generalized epilepsy. Patients have afebrile seizures only, with onset in adolescence (rather than in childhood) and myoclonic jerks which usually occur after awakening and are triggered by sleep deprivation and fatigue.,disease:Defects in GABRA1 are the cause of childhood absence epilepsy type 4 (ECA4) [MIM:611136]. ECA4 is a subtype of idiopathic generalized epilepsy (IGE) characterized by onset at age 6-7 years, frequent absence seizures (several per day) and bilateral, synchronous, symmetric 3-Hz spike waves on EEG. During adolescence, tonic-clonic and myoclonic seizures develop. Absence seizures may either remit or persist into adulthood.,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.,online information:Forbidden fruit - Issue 56 of March 2005,similarity:Belongs to the ligand-gated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family.,subunit:Binds UBQLN1 (By similarity). Generally pentameric. There are five types of GABA(A) receptor chains: alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and rho.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.