

Anti-GABBR1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO10335

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9UBS5
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1(GABBR1) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2550
Other Names	Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1, GABA-B receptor 1, GABA-B-R1, GABA-BR1, GABABR1, Gb1, GABBR1, GPRC3A
Calculated MW	108320
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, Rat, Human
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite . Colocalizes with ATF4 in hippocampal neuron dendritic membranes (By similarity). Coexpression of GABBR1 and GABBR2 is required for GABBR1 maturation and transport to the plasma membrane. .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in brain and weakly in heart, small intestine and uterus. Isoform 1A is mostly expressed in granular cell and molecular layer. Isoform 1B is mostly expressed in Purkinje cells. Isoform 1E is predominantly expressed in peripheral tissues as kidney, lung, trachea, colon, small intestine, stomach, bone marrow, thymus and mammary gland. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human GABBR1 recombinant protein (Position: Q186-D405). Human GABBR1 shares 99.5% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat GABBR1.

Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	GABBR1
Synonyms	GPRC3A
Function	Component of a heterodimeric G protein-coupled receptor for GABA, formed by GABBR1 and GABBR2 (PubMed:15617512, PubMed:18165688, PubMed:22660477, PubMed:24305054, PubMed:36103875, PubMed:9872316, PubMed:9872744). Within the heterodimeric GABA receptor, only GABBR1 seems to bind agonists, while GABBR2 mediates coupling to G proteins (PubMed:18165688). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (PubMed:10075644, PubMed:10773016, PubMed:10906333, PubMed:24305054, PubMed:9872744). Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase, stimulates phospholipase A2, activates potassium channels, inactivates voltage-dependent calcium-channels and modulates inositol phospholipid hydrolysis (PubMed:10075644). Calcium is required for high affinity binding to GABA (By similarity). Plays a critical role in the fine- tuning of inhibitory synaptic transmission (PubMed:9844003). Pre- synaptic GABA receptor inhibits neurotransmitter release by down- regulating high-voltage activated calcium channels, whereas postsynaptic GABA receptor decreases neuronal excitability by activating a prominent inwardly rectifying potassium (Kir) conductance that underlies the late inhibitory postsynaptic potentials (PubMed:10075644, PubMed:22660477, PubMed:9844003, PubMed:9872316, PubMed:9872744). Not only implicated in synaptic inhibition but also in hippocampal long-term potentiation, slow wave sleep, muscle relaxation and antinociception (Probable). Activated by (-)-baclofen, cgp27492 and blocked by phaclofen (PubMed:24305054, PubMed:9844003, PubMed:9872316).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9Z0U4}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9Z0U4}. Note=Colocalizes with ATF4 in hippocampal neuron dendritic membranes (By similarity). Coexpression of GABBR1 and GABBR2 is required for GABBR1 maturation and transport to the plasma membrane (PubMed:15617512). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9Z0U4, ECO:0000269 PubMed:15617512}
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in brain (PubMed:9753614, PubMed:9844003, PubMed:9872744). Weakly expressed in heart, small intestine and uterus. Isoform 1A: Mainly expressed in granular cell and molecular layer (PubMed:9844003). Isoform 1B: Mainly expressed in Purkinje cells (PubMed:9844003). Isoform 1E: Predominantly expressed in peripheral tissues as kidney, lung, trachea, colon, small intestine, stomach, bone marrow, thymus and mammary gland (PubMed:10906333)

Background

Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) B receptor, 1 (GABAB1), is a G-protein coupled receptor subunit encoded

by the GABBR1 gene. This gene encodes a receptor for gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), which is the main inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian central nervous system. This receptor functions as a heterodimer with GABA(B) receptor 2. Defects in this gene may underlie brain disorders such as schizophrenia and epilepsy. Alternative splicing generates multiple transcript variants, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined.

Images

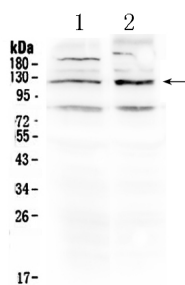


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of GABBR1 using anti-GABBR1 antibody (ABO10335). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: rat brain tissue lysates, Lane 2: mouse brain tissue lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti- GABBR1 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10335) at 0.5 μ g/mL overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for GABBR1 at approximately 120KD. The expected band size for GABBR1 is at 108KD.

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