

GABRA2 antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI16205

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession P47869

Other Accession NM 000807, NP 000798

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Horse, Bovine

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Chicken, Dog, Horse, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 51326

Additional Information

Gene ID 2555

Other Names Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-2, GABA(A) receptor

subunit alpha-2, GABRA2

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-GABRA2 antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions GABRA2 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name GABRA2 (HGNC:4076)

Function Alpha subunit of the heteropentameric ligand-gated chloride channel gated

by gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain (PubMed:10449790, PubMed:29961870, PubMed:31032849). GABA-gated chloride channels, also named GABA(A) receptors (GABAAR), consist of five subunits arranged around a central pore and contain GABA active binding site(s) located at the alpha and beta subunit interfaces (By similarity). When activated by GABA, GABAARs selectively allow the flow of chloride anions across the cell membrane down their electrochemical gradient (PubMed:10449790). Chloride influx into the postsynaptic neuron following GABAAR opening decreases the neuron ability to generate a new action potential, thereby reducing nerve transmission (By similarity). The

alpha-2 subunit exhibits synaptogenic activity together with beta-2 and very little to no activity together with beta-3, the gamma-2 subunit being necessary but not sufficient to induce rapid synaptic contacts formation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P26048}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P26048}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P23576}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P26048}

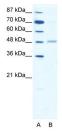
Background

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.

References

Hadingham K.L.,et al.Mol. Pharmacol. 43:970-975(1993).
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Totoki Y.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



WB Suggested Anti-GABRA2 Antibody Titration: 1.25µg/ml

Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate

ELISA Titer: 1:62500

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.