

Anti-GABAA Receptor α1 Antibody

Our Anti-GABAA Receptor $\alpha 1$ primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is rabbit polyclonal. It detects m Catalog # AN1390

Product Information

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession P62813
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 51754

Additional Information

Gene ID 29705

Other Names

ECA4 antibody, EIEE19 antibody, EJM antibody, EJM5 antibody, Gaba receptor alpha 1 polypeptide antibody, GABA(A) receptor antibody, GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-1 antibody, GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-1 antibody, GABA(A) receptor alpha 1 antibody, GABRα1 antibody, Gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor alpha 1 antibody, Gamma aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha 1 antibody, Gamma aminobutyric acid type A receptor

antibody, GBR α 1_HUMAN antibody

Target/Specificity Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the primary inhibitory neurotransmitter

in the central nervous system, causing a hyperpolarization of the membrane through the opening of a Cl \Box channel associated with the GABA-A receptor (GABA-A-R) subtype. GABA-A-Rs are important therapeutic targets for a range of sedative, anxiolytic, and hypnotic agents and are implicated in several diseases including epilepsy, anxiety, depression, and sub-stance abuse. The GABA-A-R is a multimeric subunit complex. To date six α s, four β s and four γ s, plus alternative splicing variants of some of these subunits, have been identified (Olsen and Tobin, 1990; Whiting et al., 1999; Ogris et al., 2004). Injection in oocytes or mammalian cell lines of cRNA coding for α - and β -subunits results in the expression of functional GABA-A-Rs sensitive to GABA. However, coexpression of a γ -subunit is required for benzodiazepine modulation. The various effects of the benzodiazepines in brain may also be mediated via different α -subunits of the receptor (McKernan et al., 2000;

alphα1 subunit antibody, Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-1

Mehta and Ticku, 1998; Ogris et al., 2004; P □tl et al., 2003).

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500

Format Antigen Affinity Purified

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Anti-GABAA Receptor α1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

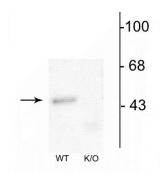
diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

Background

Images

Image not found: 202310/811-GA1C-IHC-Dee pCerebellarNucleus-CF-Image_500x375_e1b60 51f-bf6b-479e-b6d6-47900ee75c4c_1600 Immunolabeling of mouse globus pallidus externus (subcortical structure) labelling the α1-subunit of the GABAA Receptor (cat. AN1390, DAB, 1:100). Images courtesy Dr. Anton Reiner, University of Tennessee Health Science Center (Memphis, TN).



Western blot of mouse forebrain lysates from wild type (WT) and α 1-knockout (K/O) animals showing specific immunolabeling of the ~51 kDa α 1-subunit of the GABAA-R. The labeling was absent from a lysate prepared from α 1-knockout animals.



Immunolabeling of mouse substantia nigra (mid brain) labelling the α 1-subunit of the GABAA Receptor (cat. AN1390, DAB, 1:100). Images courtesy Dr. Anton Reiner, University of Tennessee Health Science Center (Memphis, TN).

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Immunolabeling of mouse deep cerebellar nucleas labelling the α 1-subunit of the GABAA Receptor (cat. AN1390, DAB, 1:100). Images courtesy Dr. Anton Reiner, University of Tennessee Health Science Center (Memphis, TN).

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