10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser783), R2-Subunit Antibody

Our Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser783), R2-Subunit rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from
Catalog # AN1406

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession	O88871
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	105751

Additional Information

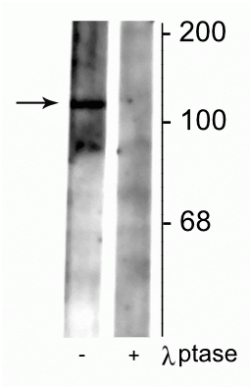
Gene ID	83633
Other Names	BcDNA:GH07312 antibody, CG6706 antibody, CT20836 antibody, D Gaba2 antibody, FLJ36928 antibody, G protein coupled receptor 51 antibody, G-protein coupled receptor 51 antibody, GAB B R2 antibody, GABA B R2 antibody, GABA B receptor 2 antibody, GABA-B receptor 2 antibody, GABA-B-R2 antibody, GABA-BR2 antibody, GABAB R2 antibody, GABABR 2 antibody, GABABR2 antibody, GABB R2 antibody, GABBR 2 antibody, Gabbr2 antibody, GABR2_HUMAN antibody, Gamma aminobutyric acid B receptor 2 antibody, Gamma aminobutyric acid GABA B receptor 2 antibody, Gamma aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 2 antibody, Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 2 antibody, Gb 2 antibody, Gb2 antibody, GH07312 antibody, GPR 51 antibody, GPR51 antibody, GPRC 3B antibody, GPRC3B antibody, HG 20 antibody, HG20 antibody, HRIHFB2099 antibody, Metabotropic GABA B receptor subtype 2 antibody, OTTHUMP00000021776 antibody, OTTHUMP00000063797 antibody, R2 SUBUNIT antibody
Target/Specificity	Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the primary inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system. There are two major classes of GABA receptors: the GABA-A and the GABA-B subtype of receptors. GABA-B receptors are heterodimeric G protein-coupled receptors that mediate slow synaptic inhibition in the central nervous system. It has recently been demonstrated that AMPK binds directly to GABA-B receptors and phosphorylates Ser-783 in the cytoplasmic tail of the R2 subunit and that Ser-783 plays a critical role in enhancing neuronal survival after ischemia as phosphorylation of Ser-783 is evident in many brain regions and is increased dramatically after ischemic injury to the brain (Kuramoto et al., 2007).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 ICC~~N/A
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum
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-GABAB Receptor (Ser783), R2-Subunit Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the primary inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system. There are two major classes of GABA receptors: the GABA-A and the GABA-B subtype of receptors. GABA-B receptors are heterodimeric G protein-coupled receptors that mediate slow synaptic inhibition in the central nervous system. It has recently been demonstrated that AMPK binds directly to GABA-B receptors and phosphorylates Ser-783 in the cytoplasmic tail of the R2 subunit and that Ser-783 plays a critical role in enhancing neuronal survival after ischemia as phosphorylation of Ser-783 is evident in many brain regions and is increased dramatically after ischemic injury to the brain (Kuramoto et al., 2007).

Images



Western blot of rat synaptic membrane lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~102 kDa GABAB R2 protein phosphorylated at Ser783 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where immunolabeling is completely eliminated by blot treatment with lambda phosphatase (λ-Ptase, 1200 units for 30 min).

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