

GABRR2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP18624a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P28476
Other Accession	NP_002034.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB30450
Calculated MW	54151
Antigen Region	37-65

Additional Information

Gene ID	2570
Other Names	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit rho-2, GABA(A) receptor subunit rho-2, GABA(C) receptor, GABRR2
Target/Specificity	This GABRR2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 37-65 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GABRR2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GABRR2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GABRR2 (HGNC:4091)
Function	Rho subunit of the pentameric ligand-gated chloride channels responsible for mediating the effects of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), the major

inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain (By similarity). Rho-containing GABA-gated chloride channels are a subclass of GABA(A) receptors (GABAARs) entirely composed of rho subunits, where GABA molecules bind at the rho intersubunit interfaces (By similarity). When activated by GABA, rho-GABAARs selectively allow the flow of chloride anions across the cell membrane down their electrochemical gradient (By similarity). Rho-2 GABAARs may contribute to the regulation of glial development in the cerebellum by controlling extrasynaptic transmission. Rho-2 GABAARs are also involved in neuronal tonic (extrasynaptic) and phasic (synaptic) transmission in the Purkinje neurons of the cerebellum (By similarity). Rho-2 GABAARs expressed in retina may play a role in retinal neurotransmission (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56476}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56476}; Multi-pass membrane protein

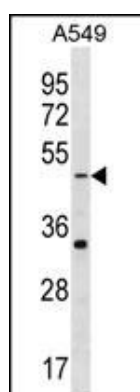
Background

GABA is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian brain where it acts at GABA receptors, which are ligand-gated chloride channels. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the rho subunit family and is a component of the GABA receptor complex.

References

Green, E.K., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (7), 1347-1349 (2010) :
Pinheiro, A.P., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (5), 1070-1080 (2010) :
Xuei, X., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (2), 418-427 (2010) :
Pattaro, C., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 11, 41 (2010) :
Osolodkin, D.I., et al. J. Mol. Graph. Model. 27(7):813-821(2009)

Images



GABRR2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP18624a) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GABRR2 antibody detected the GABRR2 protein (arrow).

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