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GABRA3 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20689a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P34903
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB50699
Calculated MW	55165

Additional Information

Gene ID	2556
Other Names	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-3, GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-3, GABRA3
Target/Specificity	This GABRA3 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 28-61 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GABRA3.
Dilution	WB~~1:500-1:1000 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	GABRA3 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GABRA3 (HGNC:4077)
Function	Alpha subunit of the heteropentameric ligand-gated chloride channel gated by gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain (PubMed:16412217, PubMed:29053855). 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 interface(s) (By similarity). When activated by GABA, GABAARs selectively allow the flow of chloride anions across the cell membrane down their electrochemical gradient (PubMed:16412217, PubMed:29053855). Chloride influx into the postsynaptic neuron following GABAAR opening decreases the neuron ability to generate a new action potential, thereby reducing nerve transmission (PubMed:16412217, PubMed:29053855).

Cellular Location

Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14867}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14867}; Multi-pass membrane protein

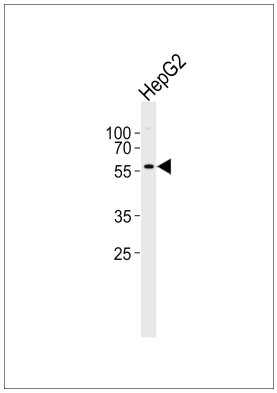
Background

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).
Amir R.,et al.Am. J. Med. Genet. 90:69-71(2000).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from HepG2 cell line, using GABRA3 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP20689a). AP20689a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.