

GABRA3 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20689a

Product Information

Application WB, E Primary Accession P34903

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB50699Calculated MW55165

Additional Information

Gene ID 2556

Other Names Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-3, GABA(A) receptor

subunit alpha-3, GABRA3

Target/SpecificityThis 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

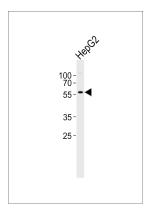
Background

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.

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