

GABRR1 Rabbit pAb

GABRR1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP54721

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P24046
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Dog, Pig, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55883
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABRR1
Epitope Specificity	201-300/479
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multipass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multipass membrane protein.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9) family. Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor (TC 1.A.9.5) subfamily. GABRR1 sub-subfamily.
SUBUNIT	Generally pentameric. There are five types of GABA(A) receptor chains: alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and rho. Interacts with SQSTM1
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	GABA is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian brain where it acts at GABA receptors, which are ligand-gated chloride channels. GABRR1 is a member of the rho subunit family. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012]

Additional Information

Gene ID	2569
Other Names	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit rho-1, GABA(A) receptor subunit rho-1, GABAAR subunit rho-1, GABA(C) receptor, GABRR1 (HGNC:4090)
Target/Specificity	Highly expressed in the retina and in a lesser extent in brain, lung and thymus.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

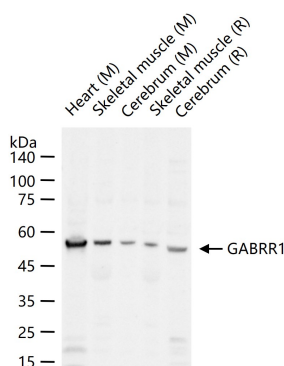
Protein Information

Name	GABRR1 (HGNC:4090)
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 (PubMed: 37659407). 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 (PubMed: 37659407). When activated by GABA, rho-GABAARs selectively allow the flow of chloride anions across the cell membrane down their electrochemical gradient (PubMed: 37659407). Rho-1 subunits are primarily expressed in retina where rho-1-containing GABAARs may play a role in retinal neurotransmission (PubMed: 1849271). Rho-1 GABAARs are also involved in neuronal tonic (extrasynaptic) and phasic (synaptic) transmission in the Purkinje neurons of the cerebellum (By similarity). Rho-1 GABAARs may also contribute to the regulation of glial development in the cerebellum by controlling extrasynaptic transmission (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P56475}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in the retina (PubMed: 1849271). Expressed in a lesser extent in brain, lung and thymus (PubMed: 1849271).

Background

GABA is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian brain where it acts at GABA receptors, which are ligand-gated chloride channels. GABRR1 is a member of the rho subunit family. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012]

Images



25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with GABRR1 polyclonal antibody, unconjugated (AP54721) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.

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