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GABA A receptor pi Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55108

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O00591
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Rabbit, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	50640
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABRP/GABA A receptor pi
Epitope Specificity	81-180/440
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. Cell membrane.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	GAD-65 and GAD-67, glutamate decarboxylases function to catalyze the production of GABA (Gamma-aminobutyric acid). In the central nervous system GABA functions as the main inhibitory transmitter by increasing a Cl-conductance that inhibits neuronal firing. GABA has been shown to activate both ionotropic (GABAA) and metabotropic (GABAB) receptors as well as a third class of receptors called GABAC. Both GABAA and GABAC are ligand-gated ion channels, however, they are structurally and functionally distinct.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2568
Other Names	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit pi, GABA(A) receptor subunit pi, GABAAR subunit pi, GABRP (HGNC:4089)
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.

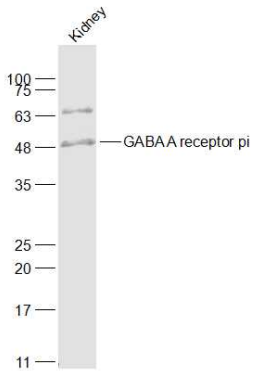
Protein Information

Name	GABRP (HGNC:4089)
Function	Pi subunit of the heteropentameric ligand-gated chloride channel gated by gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) (PubMed:10462548). 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 interfaces (By similarity). When activated by GABA, GABAARs selectively allow the flow of chloride anions across the cell membrane down their electrochemical gradient (PubMed:10462548). Pi-containing GABAARs are mostly located in peripheral tissues. In the uterus, pi subunits modulate uterus contraction by altering the sensitivity of GABAARs to pregnanolone (PubMed:9182563). In the lungs, pi-containing GABAARs contribute to pulmonary fluid transport via luminal secretion of chloride (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O09028}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Located on the apical plasma membrane of alveolar epithelial type II cells {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O09028}
Tissue Location	Most abundant in non-neuronal tissues including the uterus, ovaries and also expressed in lung, thymus and prostate (PubMed:10462548, PubMed:9182563). Expressed in the hippocampus (PubMed:10462548).

Background

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Images



Sample:
Kidney(Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-GABA A receptor pi (AP55108) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 49 kD
Observed band size: 49 kD

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