

GABAA R α 4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70005

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P48169
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	61623

Additional Information

Gene ID	2557
Other Names	GABRA4; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-4; GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-4
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

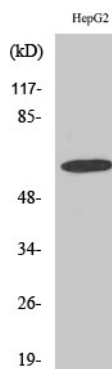
Name	GABRA4 (HGNC:4078)
Function	<p>Alpha subunit of the heteropentameric ligand-gated chloride channel gated by gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain (PubMed:35355020). GABA-gated chloride channels, also named GABA(A) receptors (GABAAR), consist of five subunits arranged around a central pore and contain GABA active binding site(s) located at the alpha and beta subunit interface(s) (PubMed:35355020). When activated by GABA, GABAARs selectively allow the flow of chloride anions across the cell membrane down their electrochemical gradient (PubMed:35355020). GABAARs containing alpha-4 are predominantly extrasynaptic, contributing to tonic inhibition in dentate granule cells and thalamic relay neurons (By similarity). Extrasynaptic alpha-4-containing GABAARs control levels of excitability and network activity (By similarity). GABAAR containing alpha-4-beta-3- delta subunits can simultaneously bind GABA and histamine where histamine binds at the interface of two neighboring beta subunits, which may be involved in the regulation of sleep and wakefulness (PubMed:35355020).</p>

Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9D6F4}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000269 PubMed:35355020, ECO:0007744 PDB:7QN5}. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000269 PubMed:35355020, ECO:0007744 PDB:7QN5}
Tissue Location	Expressed in the brain. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9D6F4}

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.

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using GABAA Rα4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 1000

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