

GABRA6 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97592

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q16445
Other Accession	Q16445
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Dog, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	51024
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABRA6/GABA A Receptor alpha 6
Epitope Specificity	85-180/453
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9) family. Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor (TC 1.A.9.5) subfamily. GABRA6 sub-subfamily.
SUBUNIT	Binds UBQLN1 (By similarity). Generally pentameric. There are five types of GABA(A) receptor chains: alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and rho.
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-A receptors, which are ligand-gated chloride channels. Chloride conductance of these channels can be modulated by agents such as benzodiazepines that bind to the GABA-A receptor. At least 16 distinct subunits of GABA-A receptors have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	2559
Other Names	GABA-ARalpha6; Gabra-6; alpha6; GBRA6_HUMAN; GABRA6; GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-6 (GABAAR subunit alpha-6); GBRA6_MOUSE; GBRA6_RAT; gamma-aminobutyric acid type A receptor subunit alpha6; gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, alpha 6; GABA(A) receptor, alpha 6
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	GABRA6 (HGNC:4080)
Function	Alpha subunit of the heteropentameric ligand-gated chloride channel gated by gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain (PubMed: 8632757). 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 (By similarity). Alpha-6/GABRA6 subunits are found at both synaptic and extrasynaptic sites (PubMed: 8632757). Chloride influx into the postsynaptic neuron following GABAAR opening decreases the neuron ability to generate a new action potential, thereby reducing nerve transmission (By similarity). Extrasynaptic alpha-6-containing receptors contribute to the tonic GABAergic inhibition. Alpha-6 subunits are also present on glutamatergic synapses (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P30191}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P30191}; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in brain, in cerebellar granule cells.

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