

GABARE Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97961

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P78334
Other Accession	P78334
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	57972
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABARE/GABA Receptor Epsilon
Epitope Specificity	54-150/506
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. GABRE sub-subfamily.
SUBUNIT	Generally pentameric. Associates with alpha and beta subunits.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The product of this gene belongs to the ligand-gated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family. It encodes the gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor which is a multisubunit chloride channel that mediates the fastest inhibitory synaptic transmission in the central nervous system. This gene encodes an epsilon subunit. It is mapped to chromosome Xq28 in a cluster comprised of genes encoding alpha 3, beta 4 and theta subunits of the same receptor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified, but only one is thought to encode a protein. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	2564
Other Names	GBRE_HUMAN; GABRE; GABA(A) receptor subunit epsilon (GABAAR subunit epsilon); GBRE_RAT; gamma-aminobutyric acid type A receptor subunit epsilon; gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, epsilon; GABA(A) receptor, epsilon
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000
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	GABRE (HGNC:4085)
Function	Epsilon subunit of the heteropentameric ligand-gated chloride channel gated by gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain (PubMed: 16412217 , PubMed: 9882711). 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 (By similarity). GABAARs containing epsilon subunits also permit spontaneous chloride channel activity while preserving the structural information required for GABA-gated openings (PubMed: 16412217 , PubMed: 9882711). GABAARs containing epsilon subunit may regulate cardiac function (Probable).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in many tissues (PubMed:9339354). Highest levels of expression in adult heart and placenta (PubMed:9084408, PubMed:9339354, PubMed:9882711).

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