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GABRQ Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97962

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9UN88
Other Accession	Q9UN88
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	71988
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABRQ/GABA A Receptor theta
Epitope Specificity	211-320/632
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. GABRQ sub-subfamily.
SUBUNIT	Generally pentameric. This subunit coassembles with alpha-2, beta-1 and gamma-1.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor is a multisubunit chloride channel that mediates the fastest inhibitory synaptic transmission in the central nervous system. This gene encodes the theta subunit of the GABA A receptor. The gene is mapped to chromosome Xq28 in a cluster of genes including those that encode the alpha 3 and epsilon subunits of the GABA A receptor. This gene location is also the candidate region of two different neurologic diseases: early-onset parkinsonism (Waisman syndrome) and X-linked mental retardation (MRX3). [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]

Additional Information

Gene ID	55879
Other Names	THETA; GBRT_HUMAN; GABRQ; GABA(A) receptor subunit theta (GABAAR subunit theta); A2AEH2_MOUSE; Q0VEX8_MOUSE; GABA(A) receptor subunit theta; GBRT_MOUSE; Q91ZM7_RAT; gamma-aminobutyric acid type A receptor subunit theta; gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor, theta; GABA(A) receptor, theta
Dilution	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	GABRQ (HGNC:14454)
Function	Theta subunit of the heteropentameric ligand-gated chloride channel gated by gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain (PubMed:10449790, PubMed:16412217). 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:10449790, PubMed:16412217).
Cellular Location	Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in brain.

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