

## Rabbit Anti-GABRA4 antibody

SL12062R

**Product Name** GABRA4

**Chinese Name** G 氨基丁酸 A 型受体  $\alpha$ 4/GABAA R $\alpha$ 4 抗体

**Alias**

GABA A Receptor alpha 4; GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha 4; GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-4; GABR A4; GABRA 4; GABRA4; Gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor alpha 4; Gamma aminobutyric acid A receptor alpha 4; Gamma aminobutyric acid receptor alpha 4 subunit; Gamma aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha 4; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-4; GBRA4\_HUMAN. GABA A Receptor  $\alpha$ 4; GABA A Receptor  $\alpha$  4; GABA A Receptor- $\alpha$ 4; GABA A Receptor  $\alpha$ -4;

**Research Area**

Neurobiology The cell membrane 受体

**Immunogen Species**

Rabbit

**Clonality**

Polyclonal

**React Species**

(predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep, )  
IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000  
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

**Applications**

not yet tested in other applications.  
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Theoretical molecular weight**

64kDa

**Cellular localization**

The cell membrane

**Form**

Liquid

**Concentration**

1mg/ml

**immunogen**

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABRA4/GABA A Receptor alpha 4: 201-300/554 <Extracellular>

**Lsotype**

IgG

**Purification**

affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer Solution**

1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage**

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Attention**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**PubMed**

[PubMed](#)

Gamma-aminobutyric acid (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. This gene encodes subunit alpha-4, which is involved in the etiology of autism and eventually increases autism risk through interaction with another subunit, gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor beta-1 (GABRB1). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found in this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]

**Function:**

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.

**Subunit:**

Generally pentameric. There are five types of GABA(A) receptor chains: alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and rho.

**Product Detail**

**Subcellular Location:**

Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9) family. Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor (TC 1.A.9.5) subfamily. GABRA4 sub-subfamily.

**SWISS:**

P48169

**Gene ID:**

2557

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 2557](#) Human

[Omim: 137141](#) Human

[SwissProt: P48169](#) Human



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[Unigene: 248112](#) Human