

Rabbit Anti-GABA A Receptor beta 2 + 3 antibody

SL12066R

Product Name GABA A Receptor beta 2 + 3

Chinese Name G 氨基丁酸受体 β 2+3/GABAA R β 2+GABAA R β 2 抗体

Alias GABA A receptor beta 3 subunit; GABA alpha receptor beta 2 subunit; GABAA receptor beta 2 subunit; GABAA receptor beta 3 subunit; GABAA receptor subunit beta 2; GABAA receptor subunit beta 3; GABRB3; Gamma Aminobutyric Acid A receptor beta 3; Gamma Aminobutyric Acid receptor subunit beta 2; Gamma aminobutyric acid receptor subunit beta 2; Gamma aminobutyric acid receptor subunit beta 3; gamma aminobutyric acid receptor subunit beta 3; GBRB2_HUMAN.

Research Area Cell biology Neurobiology The cell membrane 受体

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat,)

Applications WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 56kDa

Detection molecular weight 54-59 kDa

Cellular localization The cell membrane

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABA A Receptor beta 2: 301-400/512

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

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Gamma-aminobutyric acid type A (GABAA) receptors are members of the neurotransmitter ligand-gated ion channels that mediate neuronal inhibition on binding GABA. The effects of GABA on GABAA receptors are modulated by a range of therapeutically important drugs, including barbiturates, anaesthetics and benzodiazepines.

Function:

GABA, the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the vertebrate brain, mediates neuronal inhibition through 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 epsilon. Binds UBQLN1. Interacts with KCTD8, KCTD12 and KCTD16; this interaction determines the localization and kinetics of the receptor response, the KCTD proteins markedly accelerating the GABA-B response to different extents (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

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

Product Detail

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 1 and isoform 2 show reduced expression in schizophrenic brain. Isoform 3 shows increased expression in schizophrenic and bipolar disorder brains while isoform 4 shows reduced expression.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9) family. Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subfamily. GABRB2 sub-subfamily.

SWISS:

P47870

Gene ID:

2561

Database links: