

Rabbit Anti-GABRQ/PE Conjugated antibody

SL12083R-PE

Product Name	Anti-GABRQ/PE
Chinese Name	PE 标记的 G 氨基丁酸 A 型受体 θ /GABAA R θ 抗体
Alias	GABA A Receptor theta; gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor, theta; Gamma aminobutyric acid receptor theta subunit precursor; gamma aminobutyric acid receptor, theta; THETA; GBRT_HUMAN.
Research Area	Neurobiology Channel protein The cell membrane 受体 G protein-coupled receptor G protein signal
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Rabbit) ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	72kDa
Cellular localization	The cell membrane
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABRQ/GABA A Receptor theta
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: 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]

Function:

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 GABA A receptor, theta subunit. GABRQ gene is mapped to chromosome Xq28 in a cluster including the genes encoding the alpha 3 and epsilon subunits of the same receptor. This gene location is also the candidate region of 2 different neurologic diseases: early-onset parkinsonism (Waisman syndrome) and X linked mental retardation (MRX3).

Subunit:

Generally pentameric. This subunit coassembles with alpha-2, beta-1 and gamma-1.

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. GABRQ sub-subfamily.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 55879](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 57249](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 65187](#) Rat

[Omim: 300349](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UN88](#) Human

[SwissProt: A2AEH2](#) Mouse



[SwissProt: Q0VEX8](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9JLF1](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q91ZM7](#) Rat

[Unigene: 283081](#) Human

[Unigene: 81067](#) Rat

Important Note:

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