



SUNLONG

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Rabbit Anti-GABRQ antibody

SL12083R

Product Name GABRQ

Chinese Name 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,)

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

Theoretical molecular weight 72kDa

Cellular localization The cell membrane

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABRQ/GABA A Receptor theta: 211-320/632 <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](#)

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.

Product Detail

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.

SWISS:

Q9UN88

Gene ID:

55879

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