



Rabbit Anti-GABRA6 antibody

SL12063R

Product Name:	GABRA6
Chinese Name:	G氨基丁酸A型受体 α 6/GABAA R α 6抗体
Alias:	GABA A; GABA A Receptor alpha 6 polypeptide; GABA A receptor alpha 6; GABA A receptor subunit alpha 6; GABA subunit A receptor alpha 6; GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-6; GABRA 6; GABRA6; Gamma aminobutyric acid A receptor alpha 6; Gamma aminobutyric acid GABA A receptor alpha 6; Gamma aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha 6; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-6; GBRA6 HUMAN; MGC116903; MGC116904.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	49kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABRA6/GABA A Receptor alpha 6:85-180/453<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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:

Binds UBQLN1 (By similarity). Generally pentameric. There are five types of GABA(A) receptor chains: alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and rho.

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. GABRA6 sub-subfamily.

SWISS:

Q16445

Gene ID:

2559

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2559](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 14399](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29708](#) Rat

[Omid: 137143](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q16445](#) Human

[SwissProt: P16305](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P30191](#) Rat

[Unigene: 90791](#) Human

[Unigene: 4915](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 29890](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

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