

Rabbit Anti-GABARE antibody

SL12081R

Product Name:	GABARE
Chinese Name:	G氨基丁酸受体ɛ/GABAA Rɛ抗体 🦳 🔨 🔪
Alias:	GABA Receptor Epsilon; GABA(A) receptor epsilon; GABA(A) receptor subunit epsilon; Gabre; Gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor epsilon; Gamma aminobutyric acid receptor subunit epsilon; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit epsilon; GBRE_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	56kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABARE/GABA Receptor Epsilon:54-150/506 <extracellular></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:	The product of this gene belongs to the ligand-gated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family. It encodes the gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor which is a multisubunit chloride channel that mediates the fastest inhibitory synaptic transmission in the central

nervous system. This gene encodes an epsilon subunit. It is mapped to chromosome Xq28 in a cluster comprised of genes encoding alpha 3, beta 4 and theta subunits of the same receptor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified, but only one is thought to encode a protein. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 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:

Generally pentameric. Associates with alpha and beta subunits.

Subcellular Location:

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

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in many tissues. Highest levels of expression in adult heart and placenta.

Similarity:

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

SWISS: P78334

Gene ID: 2564

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2564 Human

Entrez Gene: 65191 Rat

Omim: 300093 Human

SwissProt: P78334 Human

SwissProt: Q9ES14 Rat

Unigene: 22785 Human

Unigene: 54455 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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