



## Rabbit Anti-GABRQ antibody

SL12083R

<b>Product Name:</b>	GABRQ
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	G氨基丁酸A型受体θ/GABAA Rθ抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	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.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	72kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABRQ/GABA A Receptor theta:211-320/632<Extracellular>
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	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.

**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

**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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