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# Rabbit Anti-phospho-GABBR2 (Ser783) antibody

SL5356R

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| **Product Name:** | phospho-GABBR2 (Ser783) |
| **Chinese Name:** | 磷酸化G氨基丁酸B型受体2抗体 |
| **Alias:** | GABA B Receptor 2 (phospho S783); p-GABA B Receptor 2 (phospho S783); GABBR2 (Ser783); p-GABBR2 (Ser783); GABBR2; GB2; G protein coupled receptor 51; G-protein coupled receptor 51; GAB B R2; GABA B R2; GABA B receptor 2; GABA B RECEPTOR; GABA-B receptor 2; GABA-B-R2; GABA-BR2; GABA[[B]]R2; GABAB R2; GABABR 2; GABABR2; GABB R2; GABBR 2; Gabbr2; GABR2_HUMAN; Gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA) B receptor 2; Gamma aminobutyric acid B receptor 2; Gamma aminobutyric acid GABA B receptor 2; Gamma aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 2; Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 2; Gb 2; Gb2; GH07312; GPR 51; GPR51; GPRC 3B; GPRC3B; HG 20; HG20; HRIHFB2099; Metabotropic GABA B receptor subtype 2; OTTHUMP00000021776; OTTHUMP00000063797; R2 SUBUNIT; BcDNA:GH07312; CG6706; CT20836; D GABA[[B]]R2; D Gaba2; FLJ36928. |
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| **Organism Species:** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality:** | Polyclonal |
| **React Species:** | Human,Mouse,Rat, |
| **Applications:** | WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair）<br>not yet tested in other applications.<br>optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. |
| **Molecular weight:** | 103kDa |
| **Cellular localization:** | cytoplasmicThe cell membrane |
| **Form:** | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| **Concentration:** | 1mg/ml |
| **immunogen:** | KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human GABBR2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser783:QA(p-S)TS |
| **Lsotype:** | IgG |
| **Purification:** | affinity purified by Protein A |

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| **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:** | Receptor for GABA. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G-proteins that inhibit adenylyl cyclase activity, stimulates phospholipase A2, activates potassium channels, inactivates voltage-dependent calcium-channels and modulates inositol phospholipids hydrolysis. Plays a critical role in the fine-tuning of inhibitory synaptic transmission. Pre-synaptic GABA-B-R inhibit neurotransmitter release by down-regulating high-voltage activated calcium channels, whereas postsynaptic GABA-B-R decrease neuronal excitability by activating a prominent inwardly rectifying potassium (Kir) conductance that underlies the late inhibitory postsynaptic potentials. Not only implicated in synaptic inhibition but also in hippocampal long-term potentiation, slow wave sleep, muscle relaxation and antinociception.<br><br>**Function:**<br>Receptor for GABA. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G-proteins that inhibit adenylyl cyclase activity, stimulates phospholipase A2, activates potassium channels, inactivates voltage-dependent calcium-channels and modulates inositol phospholipids hydrolysis. Plays a critical role in the fine-tuning of inhibitory synaptic transmission. Pre-synaptic GABA-B-R inhibit neurotransmitter release by down-regulating high-voltage activated calcium channels, whereas postsynaptic GABA-B-R decrease neuronal excitability by activating a prominent inwardly rectifying potassium (Kir) conductance that underlies the late inhibitory postsynaptic potentials. Not only implicated in synaptic inhibition but also in hippocampal long-term potentiation, slow wave sleep, muscle relaxation and antinociception.<br><br>**Subunit:**<br>Heterodimer of GABA-B-R1 and GABA-B-R2. Neither of which is effective on its own and homodimeric assembly does not seem to happen. Interacts with ATF4 via its C-terminal region.<br><br>**Subcellular Location:**<br>ell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Moreover coexpression of GABA-B-R1 and GABA-B-R2 appears to be a prerequisite for maturation and transport of GABA-B-R1 to the plasma membrane.<br><br>**Tissue Specificity:**<br>Highly expressed in brain, especially in cerebral cortex, thalamus, hippocampus, frontal, occipital and temporal lobe, occipital pole and cerebellum, followed by corpus callosum, caudate nucleus, spinal cord, amygdala and medulla. Weakly expressed in heart, testis and skeletal muscle. |

**Similarity:**
Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 3 family.
GABA-B receptor subfamily.

**SWISS:**
O75899

**Gene ID:**
9568

**Database links:**

Entrez Gene: 9568Human

Entrez Gene: 242425Mouse

Entrez Gene: 83633Rat

Omim: 607340Human

SwissProt: O75899Human

SwissProt: Q80T41Mouse

SwissProt: O88871Rat

Unigene: 198612Human

Unigene: 101909Mouse

Unigene: 162814Rat

**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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氨基丁酸(GABA)是哺乳动物中枢神经系统中重要的抑制性神经递质，在体内通过作用于离子通道型的GABAA、GABAC受体及代谢型的GABAB受体而发挥生理功能。GABAB
受体存在于神经元的突触前及突触后部位，介导慢的抑制性效应，在脑内参与许多重要的生理活动和病理变化，包括认知损害、癫痫、痉挛及药物成瘾等。
GABAB2在与GABAB1形成二聚体后可激活G蛋白，但它没有结合GABA的能力；GABAB2还可增强激动剂与GABAB1的亲和力，并且通过与GABAB1形成二聚体结构而屏蔽GABAB1的胞内滞留信号。