

Product datasheet

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ARG52287 anti-GABAA Receptor alpha 1 antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GABAA Receptor alpha 1

Tested Reactivity Ms, Rat

Predict Reactivity Hu, Bov, Dog, NHuPrm

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name GABAA Receptor alpha 1

Species Rat

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues from the N-terminal region conjugated to KLH

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names A; EJM; EIEE19; EJM5; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-1; ECA4; GABA

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1,000
Application Note	Specific for the $^{\sim}51k$ $\alpha1$ -subunit of the GABAA receptor in Western blots of Rat brain. Labeling is absent in $\alpha1$ -subunit knockout animals. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity Purified

Buffer 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mg/ml BSA and 50% Glycerol

Stabilizer 0.1 mg/ml BSA, 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links GenelD: 14394 Mouse

GeneID: 29705 Rat

Swiss-port # P62812 Mouse

Swiss-port # P62813 Rat

Gene Symbol GABRA1

Gene Full Name gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, alpha 1

Background Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the primary inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous

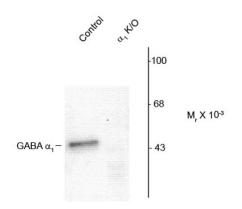
system, causing a hyperpolarization of the membrane through the opening of a Cl– channel associated with the GABAA receptor (GABAA-R) subtype. GABAA-Rs are important therapeutic targets for a range of sedative, anxiolytic, and hypnotic agents and are implicated in several diseases including epilepsy, anxiety, depression, and substance abuse. The GABAA-R is a multimeric subunit complex. To date six αs , four βs and four γs , plus alternative splicing variants of some of these subunits, have been identified (Olsen and Tobin, 1990; Whiting et al., 1999; Ogris et al., 2004). Injection in oocytes or mammalian cell lines of cRNA coding for α - and β -subunits results in the expression of functional GABAA-Rs sensitive to GABA. However, coexpression of a γ -subunit is required for benzo-diazepine modulation. The various effects of the benzodiazepines in brain may also be mediated via different α - subunits of the receptor

(McKernan et al., 2000; Mehta and Ticku, 1998; Ogris et al., 2004; Pöltl et al., 2003).

Research Area Neuroscience antibody

Calculated Mw 52 kDa

Images



ARG52287 anti-GABAA Receptor alpha 1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 5-7 μ g of Mouse cerebellum lysates from wild type (control) and alpha 1 knockout (alpha 1 K/O) animals showing specific immunolabeling of the $^{\sim}$ 51k alpha 1-subunit of the GABAA-R in the wild type but not in the alpha 1 K/O animals when stained with ARG52287 anti-GABAA Receptor alpha 1 antibody.