

Product datasheet for **AP20117PU-N**

GABA A Receptor gamma 2 (GABRG2) (400-410) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Peptide ELISA: Limit Dilution: 1/16000. Western blot: 1-3 µg/ml. Approx 50kDa band observed in Mouse and Rat Brain lysates (calculated MW of 55.1kDa according to Mouse NP_032099.1 and 54.1kDa according to Rat NP_899156.1).
Reactivity:	Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide with sequence from the internal region of the protein sequence according to NP_944494.1; NP_000807.2; NP_944493.2.
Specificity:	This antibody is expected to recognize all reported isoforms: NP_944494.1; NP_000807.2; NP_944493.2.
Formulation:	Tris saline, pH 7.3 containing 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative and 0.5% BSA as stabilizer. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation followed by Antigen Affinity Chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	gamma-aminobutyric acid type A receptor gamma2 subunit
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 14406 Mouse Entrez Gene 29709 Rat Entrez Gene 2566 Human P18507



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Background:

GABA A receptors are ligand-gated chloride channels that play a role as inhibitory neurotransmitters. They are known targets for certain classes of environmental and pharmaceutical compounds because a number of drugs interact with binding sites on GABA A. Some of these drugs include benzodiazepines, anticonvulsants, and anesthetics. GABA A Receptors are comprised of subunits and these are further classified into 3 major groups (alpha, beta, and gamma). The subunits determine the pharmacological characteristics.

The binding of GABA to GABA A receptors results in the increase transportation of chlorine ions into the neuron. This influx results in signal transmission repression. Studies have shown that if cell to cell signaling goes unchecked due to a lack of GABA, a system "overload" can resulting in blackouts, rapid body contractions, seizures and epilepsy.

Synonyms:

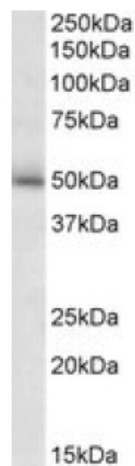
GABRG-2, GABA A Receptor subunit gamma-2

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

Product images:

GABRG2 antibody staining of Mouse Brain lysate at 2 ug/ml (RIPA buffer, 35 ug total protein per lane). Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence.