

## Product datasheet for **RC207591L3V**

### **GABA A Receptor delta (GABRD) (NM\_000815) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GABA A Receptor delta (GABRD) (NM_000815) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GABRD
Synonyms:	EIG10; EJM7; GEFSP5
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000815
ORF Size:	1356 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC207591).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_000815.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	1942 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1359 bp
Locus ID:	2563
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O14764</a>
Cytogenetics:	1p36.33
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction



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**MW:** 50.7 kDa

**Gene Summary:** Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian brain where it acts at GABA-A receptors, which are ligand-gated chloride channels. Chloride conductance of these channels can be modulated by agents such as benzodiazepines that bind to the GABA-A receptor. The GABA-A receptor is generally pentameric and there are five types of subunits: alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and rho. This gene encodes the delta subunit. Mutations in this gene have been associated with susceptibility to generalized epilepsy with febrile seizures, type 5. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]