

Product datasheet for RC225756L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

GABA A Receptor alpha 1 (GABRA1) (NM_001127647) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: GABA A Receptor alpha 1 (GABRA1) (NM_001127647) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral

Particle

Symbol: GABA A Receptor alpha 1

Synonyms: ECA4; EJM; EJM5

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001127647

ORF Size: 1368 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225756).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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. More info

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: <u>NM 001127647.1</u>, <u>NP 001121119.1</u>

RefSeq ORF: 1370 bp
Locus ID: 2554
Cytogenetics: 5q34

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

Protein Pathways: Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

MW: 51.6 kDa





Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor. 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. GABA-A receptors are pentameric, consisting of proteins from several subunit classes: alpha, beta, gamma, delta and rho. Mutations in this gene cause juvenile myoclonic epilepsy and childhood absence epilepsy type 4. Multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]