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

Product datasheet for RC225759L4V

GABA A Receptor alpha 1 (GABRA1) (NM_001127648) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	GABA A Receptor alpha 1 (GABRA1) (NM_001127648) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	GABA A Receptor alpha 1
Synonyms:	DEE19; ECA4; EIEE19; EJM; EJM5
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001127648
ORF Size:	1368 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC225759).`
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. 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:	NM_001127648.1
RefSeq ORF:	1371 bp
Locus ID:	2554
UniProt ID:	P14867
Cytogenetics:	5q34
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

View online »

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]