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Product datasheet for TA328814

Gabrr2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

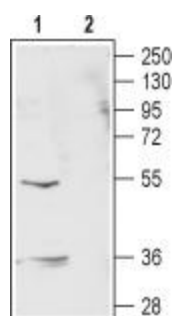|	
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide (C)RKRWTGHLETSKPSH, corresponding to amino acid residues 51-65 of rat GABA(A) ? 2. Extracellular, N-terminus.
Formulation:	Lyophilized. Concentration before lyophilization ~0.8mg/ml (lot dependent, please refer to CoA along with shipment for actual concentration). Buffer before lyophilization: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 1% BSA, 0.05% NaN3.
Reconstitution Method:	Add 50 ul double distilled water (DDW) to the lyophilized powder.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	gamma-aminobutyric acid type A receptor rho 2 subunit
Database Link:	NP_058988 Entrez Gene 29695 Rat P47742

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Background: Gamma-Aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the most abundant inhibitory neurotransmitter. It is involved in roughly 40% of the inhibitory synapses.GABA acts through two receptors, GABA(A) and GABA(B). To date, nineteen different GABA(A) subunits have been identified and divided in eight subunits: a (1-6), Ã? (1-3), ? (1-3), d, e, ? (1-3), ? and p. For some of the subunits, alternative splicing further increases the number of existing receptor types. They all have extracellular N- and C-termini and four transmembrane domains.Three r subunits have been detected: GABA(A) ?1, GABA(A) ?2 and GABA(A) ?3. Like all GABA(A) receptors the ? subunits also assemble into a pentameric structure forming a Cl- channel. However, in contrast to all other GABA(A) subunits they mostly form homomeric entities. The GABA(A) ? subunits display different pharmacological characteristics and were therefore once referred to GABA(C) receptors. GABA(A) and GABA(B) respectively respond to bicuculline and baclofen, whereas ? subunits are insensitive to either drug. In addition, ? subunits also display different electrophysiological properties, and are significantly more sensitive to GABA.r subunits are highly expressed in the retina and it was believed that they are only expressed in that area. They are however, also expressed in central and peripheral nervous systems, as well as in the gastrointestinal and cardiovascular systems.

Synonyms: GABRR2

Product images:

Western blot analysis of rat eye lysate: 1. Anti-GABA(A) ?2 (extracellular) antibody, (1:200). 2. Anti-GABA(A) ?2 (extracellular) antibody, preincubated with the control peptide antigen.