Product Name: GABAA Rα1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab11233

Summary

Production Name	GABAA Rα1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	GABRA1
Alternative Names	GABRA1; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-1; GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-1
Gene ID	2554.0
SwissProt ID	P14867.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human GABRA1. AA range:61-110

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:10000..
Molecular Weight	50kD

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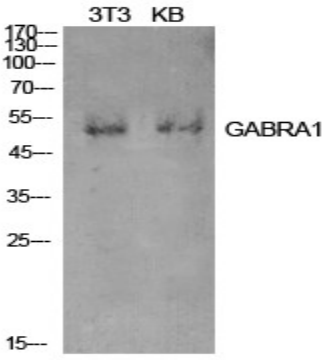
Background

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],disease:Defects in GABRA1 are a cause of juvenile myoclonic epilepsy (EJM) [MIM:606904]. EJM is a subtype of idiopathic generalized epilepsy. Patients have afebrile seizures only, with onset in adolescence (rather than in childhood) and myoclonic jerks which usually occur after awakening and are triggered by sleep deprivation and fatigue.,disease:Defects in GABRA1 are the cause of childhood absence epilepsy type 4 (ECA4) [MIM:611136]. ECA4 is a subtype of idiopathic generalized epilepsy (IGE) characterized by onset at age 6-7 years, frequent absence seizures (several per day) and bilateral, synchronous, symmetric 3-Hz spike waves on EEG. During adolescence, tonic-clonic and myoclonic seizures develop. Absence seizures may either remit or persist into adulthood.,function:GABA, the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the vertebrate brain, mediates neuronal inhibition by binding to the GABA/benzodiazepine receptor and opening an integral chloride channel.,online information:Forbidden fruit - Issue 56 of March 2005,similarity:Belongs to the ligand-gated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family.,subunit:Binds UBQLN1 (By similarity). Generally pentameric. There are five types of GABA(A) receptor chains: alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and rho.,

Research Area

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of NIH-3T3, KB cells using GABAA Rα1 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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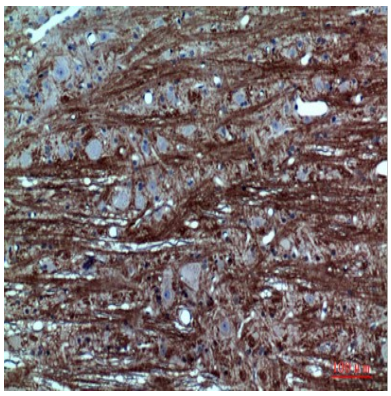
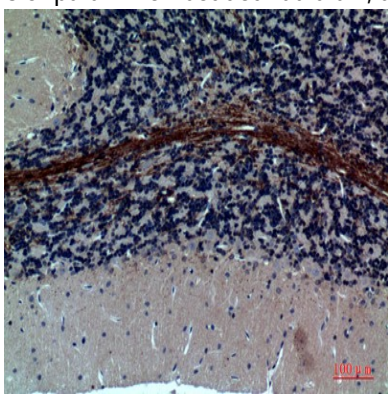
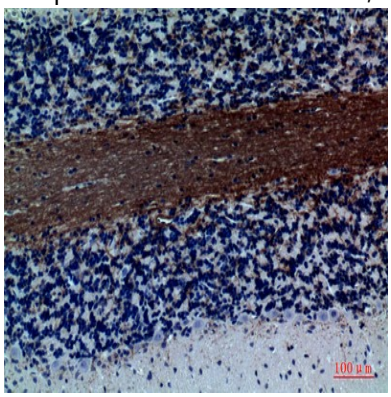


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Note

For research use only.