

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog Number: PPS070

Lot Number: 1154355

Size: 50 µL (sufficient for 10 mini-blots)

Storage: ≤ -20° C

Specificity: Bovine, human, mouse, and rat

~51 kDa α_1 -subunit of the GABA

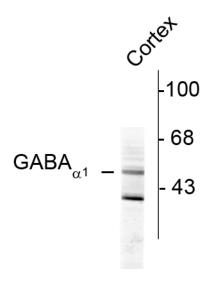
Receptor

Immunogen: $\alpha_{\mbox{\tiny 1}}\mbox{-subunit}$ of the GABA $_{\mbox{\tiny A}}$

Receptor specific peptide

Ig Type: rabbit serum

Applications: Western blot



Western blot of rat brain lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the approximately 51 kDa $\alpha_{\mbox{\tiny 1}}$ subunit of the GABA, R.

716200.0

Rabbit Anti-GABA_A Receptor (α₁ Subunit) Certificate of Analysis

Description

GABA_A (γ -aminobutyric acid-type A) receptors are members of the cysteine-loop family of neurotransmitter-gated ion channels. GABA binding to A-type receptors induces anion-selective ion channel opening. These receptors are the principal fast inhibitory neurotransmitter receptors in the CNS. GABA_A receptors are heteropentamer combinations of seven subunit types; α , β , γ , δ , ϵ , θ , and π . Three subunits, α , β , and γ , have at least three separate gene products in mammals, and typical GABA_A receptors have some combination of an α , β and γ subunit. The rat α_1 isoform is a 50 - 52 kDa, 428 amino acid, 4 transmembrane protein with two terminal extracellular regions. The ligand-binding region is in the N-terminus (aa 15 - 222). As with many receptors, phosphorylation is used as a regulatory mechanism. CaM kinase II is known to phosphorylate the α_1 subunit and regulate benzodiazepine binding. α_1 subunits are particularly abundant in cerebellum and may contribute to GABA receptor distribution. In the hippocampus and amygdala, the α_1 subunit may contribute to amnesia.

Formulation

50 μL of unpurified rabbit serum.

Storage

For long-term storage, \leq -20° C is recommended. Product is stable at \leq -20° C for at least 1 year.

Specificity

This antibody is specific for the ~51 kDa $\alpha_{_1}$ subunit of the GABA, Receptor in Western blots of rat brain lysates.

Applications

Western blot - 1:1000

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

References

- 1. Darlison, M.G. et al. (2005) Cell. Mol. Neurobiol. 25:607.
- 2. Akabas, M.H. (2004) Int. Rev. Neurobiol. 62:1.
- 3. Churn, S.B. et al. (2002) J. Neurochem. 82:1065.
- 4. Kralic, J.E. et al. (2006) J. Comp. Neurol. 495:408.
- 5. Sonner, J.M. *et al.* (2006) Mol. Pharmacol. **68**:61.

Shelley Falvey

Quality & Regulatory Affairs