

Polyclonal Antibody to GABRB3 (C-term) - Purified

Alternate names:	GABA A receptor subunit beta-3, GABRB-3, Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit beta-3
Catalog No.:	AP05919PU-N
Quantity:	0.1 ml
Background:	<p>GABA A receptors are GABA gated chloride channels, which are important mediators of neuronal inhibition in the mammalian central nervous system. Activation of the GABA A site results in increased intracellular chloride concentration and hyperpolarization of the cell.</p> <p>GABA A receptors are pentameric structures assembled from a family of distinct subunits. At least fourteen distinct subunits have been identified, which show distinct patterns of temporal and spatial expression.</p> <p>GABA A receptors may be modulated by several drug types including benzodiazepines and barbiturates, and by phosphorylation by protein kinase C (PKC) and protein kinase A (PKA).</p>
Uniprot ID:	P63079
NCBI:	NP_058761.1
GeneID:	24922
Host / Isotype:	Rabbit / IgG
Immunogen:	Fusion protein within the cytosolic loop of rat GABA A receptor beta 3 subunit.
Format:	State: Liquid purified Ig Purification: Affinity chromatography Buffer System: 10mM HEPES pH7.5 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide, 0.01% Bovine Serum Albumin and 50% Glycerol
Applications:	Western Blot: 1:1000; detects a band of approximately 53 kDa in cerebellum lysates. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody is specific for the beta 3 subunit of gamma-aminobutyric acid A (GABA A) receptor. Species: Rat, Mouse. Other species not tested.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Caution:	(A full Health and Safety assessment is available upon request) This product contains Sodium Azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

General Readings: 1. Burt DR, Kamatchi GL. GABAA receptor subtypes: from pharmacology to molecular biology. FASEB J. 1991 Nov;5(14):2916-23. PubMed PMID: 1661244.