



# Human GABRA4 blocking peptide (CDBP1316)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-GABRA4 antibody
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Gamma-aminobutyric acid (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. At least 16 distinct subunits of GABA-A receptors have been identified. This gene encodes subunit alpha-4, which is involved in the etiology of autism and eventually increases autism risk through interaction with another subunit, gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor beta-1 (GABRB1). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found in this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Apuri, BL, ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized powder
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">GABRA4 gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, alpha 4 [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	GABRA4

<b>Synonyms</b>	GABRA4; gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, alpha 4; gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-4; GABA(A) receptor; alpha 4; GABA(A) receptor, alpha 4;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">2557</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_000809</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_000800</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P48169
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	4p12
<b>Pathway</b>	GABA A receptor activation, organism-specific biosystem; GABA receptor activation, organism-specific biosystem; GABAergic synapse, organism-specific biosystem; GABAergic synapse, conserved biosystem; Ion channel transport, organism-specific biosystem; Ligand-gated ion channel transport, organism-specific biosystem; Morphine addiction, organism-specific biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	GABA-A receptor activity; benzodiazepine receptor activity; chloride channel activity; extracellular ligand-gated ion channel activity; ion channel activity; receptor activity;