



Human GABRA6 blocking peptide (CDBP1317)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-GABRA6 antibody
Antigen Description	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GABRA6 gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, alpha 6 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	GABRA6
Synonyms	GABRA6; gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, alpha 6; gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-6; GABA(A) receptor; alpha 6; GABA(A) receptor, alpha 6; GABA subunit A receptor alpha 6; GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-6; MGC116903; MGC116904;

Entrez Gene ID	2559
mRNA Refseq	NM_000811
Protein Refseq	NP_000802
UniProt ID	Q16445
Chromosome Location	5q34
Pathway	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;
Function	GABA-A receptor activity; GABA-gated chloride ion channel activity; benzodiazepine receptor activity; chloride channel activity; drug binding; inhibitory extracellular ligand-gated ion channel activity; ion channel activity; receptor activity;
