



Human GABRB2 blocking peptide (CDBP1318)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-GABRB2 antibody
Antigen Description	The gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor is a multisubunit chloride channel that mediates the fastest inhibitory synaptic transmission in the central nervous system. This gene encodes GABA A receptor, beta 2 subunit. It is mapped to chromosome 5q34 in a cluster comprised of genes encoding alpha 1 and gamma 2 subunits of the GABA A receptor. Alternative splicing of this gene generates 2 transcript variants, differing by a 114 bp insertion. [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	GABRB2 gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, beta 2 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	GABRB2
Synonyms	GABRB2; gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, beta 2; gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit beta-2; GABA(A) receptor; beta 2; GABA(A) receptor, beta 2; GABA(A)

receptor subunit beta-2; gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor beta 2; MGC119386;
MGC119388; MGC119389;

Entrez Gene ID	2561
mRNA Refseq	NM_000813
Protein Refseq	NP_000804
UniProt ID	P47870
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; chloride channel activity; inhibitory extracellular ligand-gated ion channel activity; ion channel activity; receptor activity;