



Human GABRA1 peptide (DAG-P1544)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor. 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. GABA-A receptors are pentameric, consisting of proteins from several subunit classes: alpha, beta, gamma, delta and rho. Mutations in this gene cause juvenile myoclonic epilepsy and childhood absence epilepsy type 4. Multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9) family. Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor (TC 1.A.9.5) subfamily. GABRA1 sub-subfamily.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GABRA1 gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, alpha 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	GABRA1
Synonyms	GABRA1; gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, alpha 1; EJM; ECA4; EJM5; EIEE19; gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-1; GABA(A) receptor, alpha 1; GABA(A)

receptor subunit alpha-1;

Entrez Gene ID	2554
mRNA Refseq	NM_000806.5
Protein Refseq	NP_000797.2
UniProt ID	A8K177
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; Morphine addiction, conserved biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-rece
Function	contributes_to GABA receptor activity; GABA-A receptor activity; chloride channel activity; drug binding; extracellular ligand-gated ion channel activity;