



Anti-GABRB1 (aa 28-136) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC1221)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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 1 subunit. It is mapped to chromosome 4p12 in a cluster comprised of genes encoding alpha 4, alpha 2 and gamma 1 subunits of the GABA A receptor. Alteration of this gene is implicated in the pathogenetics of schizophrenia.
Immunogen	GABRB1 (NP_000803, 28 a.a. ~ 136 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is TNEPSNMPYVKETVDRLLKGYDIRLRPDFGGPPVDVGMRIDVASIDMVSEVNMDYTLTMY FQQSWKDKRLSYSGIPLNLTDNRVADQLWVPDTYFLNDKKS FVHGVTV
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
Size	50 µl
Buffer	50 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GABRB1 gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, beta 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	GABRB1
Synonyms	GABRB1; gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, beta 1; gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit beta-1; GABA(A) receptor, beta 1; GABA(A) receptor subunit beta-1; gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor beta 1;
Entrez Gene ID	2560
Protein Refseq	NP_000803
UniProt ID	P18505
Chromosome Location	4p12
Pathway	GABA A receptor activation; GABAergic synapse; Ion channel transport; Morphine addiction
Function	GABA-A receptor activity; chloride channel activity; extracellular ligand-gated ion channel activity;