



Anti-GABRB1 monoclonal antibody (DCABH-11651)

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	A synthetic peptide of human GABRB1 is used for rabbit immunization.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Western Blot (Transfected lysate); ELISA
Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
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 \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

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, beta 1; GABA(A) receptor subunit beta-1;
Entrez Gene ID	2560
Protein Refseq	NP_000803
UniProt ID	P18505
Chromosome Location	4p12
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; extracellular ligand-gated ion channel activity; ion channel activity; receptor activity;