



Anti-GABRB2 monoclonal antibody (DCABH-11652)

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 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.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GABRB2 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 [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
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;