

bs-42256R**[Primary Antibody]****GABRA1 Rabbit pAb****Bioss**
ANTIBODIES

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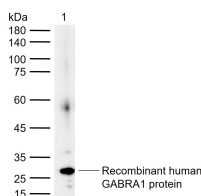
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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat)
GeneID: 2554	SWISS: P14867	
Target: GABRA1		Predicted MW.: 52 kDa
Immunogen: Recombinant human GABRA1 protein: 28-251/456.		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: GAD-65 and GAD-67, glutamate decarboxylases, function to catalyze the production of GABA (g-aminobutyric acid). In the central nervous system GABA functions as the main inhibitory transmitter by increasing a Cl ⁻ conductance that inhibits neuronal firing. GABA has been shown to activate both ionotropic (GABAA) and metabotropic (GABAB) receptors as well as a third class of receptors called GABAC. Both GABAA and GABAC are ligand-gated ion channels, however, they are structurally and functionally distinct. Members of the GABAA receptor family include GABAA R alpha 1-6, GABAA R beta 1-3, GABAA R α 1-3, GABAA R δ , GABAA R gamma, GABAA R delta 1 and GABAA R delta 2. The GABAB family is composed of GABAB R1 alpha and GABAB R1 beta. GABA transporters have also been identified and include GABA T-1, GABA T-2 and GABA T-3 (also designated GAT-1, -2 and -3). The GABA transporters function to terminate GABA action.		

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

Sample: Lane 1: Recombinant human GABRA1 protein, N-His(bs-42256P) Primary: Anti-GABRA1 (bs-42256R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 52 kDa Observed band size: 27 kDa