

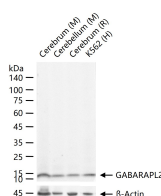
**bsm-61002R****[ Primary Antibody ]****GABARAPL2 Recombinant Rabbit mAb****BioSS**  
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**— DATASHEET —****Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Recombinant**CloneNo.:** 14D2**Target:** GABARAPL2**Immunogen:** A synthesized peptide derived from human GABARAPL2: 70-117.**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:** In the central nervous system GABA functions as the main inhibitory transmitter by increasing a Cl<sup>-</sup> conductance that inhibits neuronal firing (1). GABA has been shown to activate both ionotropic (GABAA) and metabotropic (GABAB) receptors as well as a third class of receptors called GABAC (2,3). In addition to GABA receptors, several proteins have been identified as regulators of GABA function, including GAD65, GAD67, GABA transporters and GABARAP (GABAA receptor-associated protein) (4-6). GABARAP associates with GABAA Rg2 to link GABAA receptors to the cytoskeleton (6). The GABARAP protein sequence is similar to light chain-3 of microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs) suggesting that it may be a type of MAP or a component of a MAP complex (6).**Applications:** WB (1:500-2000)**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat**Predicted  
MW.:** 14 kDa**Subcellular  
Location:** Cytoplasm**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates  
(see on figure) probed with GABARAPL2  
monoclonal antibody, unconjugated  
(bsm-61002R) at 1:500 dilution and 4°C overnight  
incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary  
antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.