

bsm-61009R**[Primary Antibody]**

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GABRB1 Recombinant Rabbit mAb**— DATASHEET —****Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Recombinant**CloneNo.:** 5H8**Target:** GABRB1**Immunogen:** A synthesized peptide derived from human GABRB1: 371-400.**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.

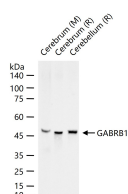
Background: GAD-65 and GAD-67, glutamate decarboxylases, function to catalyze the production of GABA (g-aminobutyric acid). In the central nervous system GABA functions as the main inhibitory transmitter by increasing a Cl⁻ conductance that inhibits neuronal firing. GABA has been shown to activate both 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 δ 1-3, GABAA R ρ 1-3, 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.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Mouse, Rat
(predicted: Human)

**Predicted
MW.:** 51 kDa

**Subcellular
Location:** Cell membrane

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with GABRB1 monoclonal antibody, unconjugated (bsm-61009R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.