## bs-16205R

## [ Primary Antibody ]

## GABRR3 Rabbit pAb



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– DATASHEET –		400-901-9800
Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500)
Clonality: Polyclonal GenelD: 200959	SWISS: A8MPY1	IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500)
Target: GABRR3		<b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABRR3: 1-100/117. < Extracellular >		<b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow)
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.		Predicted MW.: <sup>52 kDa</sup> Subcellular Location: <sup>Cell</sup> membrane
catalyze the produ the central nervou transmitter by incu firing. GABA has be and metabotropic receptors called G ion channels; how distinct. GABAC re neurotransmission (GABRR2) and r3 (0 comprise this rece together, in a regio inherited disorder 3q11-q13.3. The r common ancestor at an early stage in expression of GAB significant express	7, glutamate decarboxylases, function to action of GABA (gamma-aminobutyric acid). In s system GABA functions as the main inhibitory reasing a Cl- conductance that inhibits neuronal een shown to activate both ionotropic (GABAA) (GABAB) receptors as well as a third class of ABAC. Both GABAA and GABAC are ligand-gated ever, they are structurally and functionally ceptors (GABAC Rr) mediate rapid inhibitory n in retina. Three human genes, r1 (GABRR1), r2 GABRR3), encode the three polypeptides that ptor. GABRR1 and GABRR2 are located close on of chromosome 6q that contains loci for s of the eye, but GABRR3 maps to chromosome polypeptide genes, which are thought to share a with GABA(A) receptor subunit genes, diverged n the evolution of this gene family. The AC Rr subunits is not restricted to the retina, but ion can also be detected in many other brain in those belonging to the visual pathways.	