Product Datasheet

GABA A Receptor alpha 5 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49791

Package Size: #49791-1 50ul #49791-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

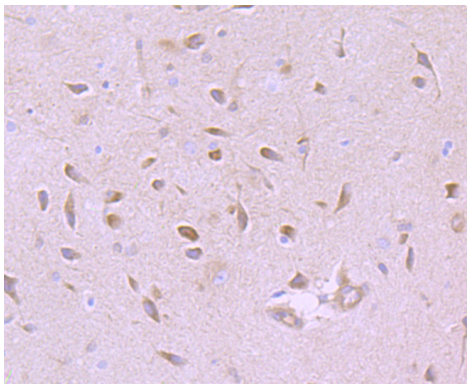
Description

Product Name	GABA A Receptor alpha 5 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JB34-19
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,ICC,IF,IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	GAA 5 antibody GAA5 antibody GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-5 antibody GABRA 5 antibody Gabra5 antibody Gamma aminobutyric acid GABA A receptor alpha 5 antibody Gamma aminobutyric acid GABA A receptor alpha 5 precursor antibody Gamma aminobutyric acid receptor alpha 5 subunit precursor GABA A receptor antibody Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-5 antibody GBRA5_HUMAN antibody GC138184 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P31644
Uniprot	P31644
GeneID	2558;
Calculated MW	52 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

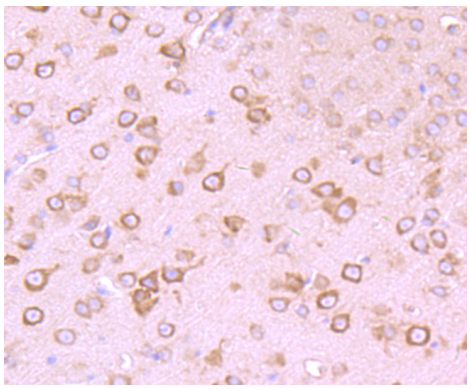
Application Details

IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF: 1:50-1:200

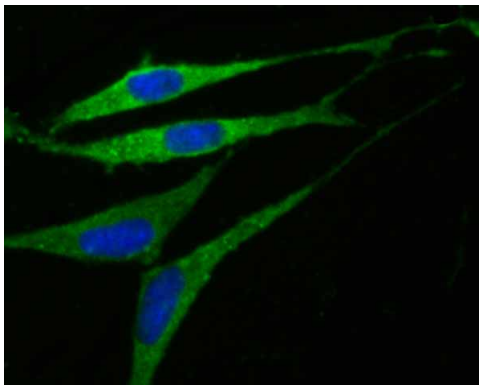
Images



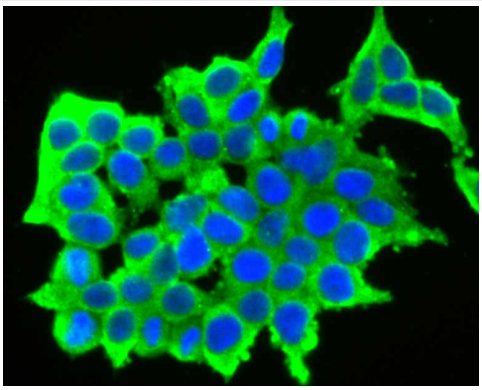
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-GABA A Receptor alpha 5 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



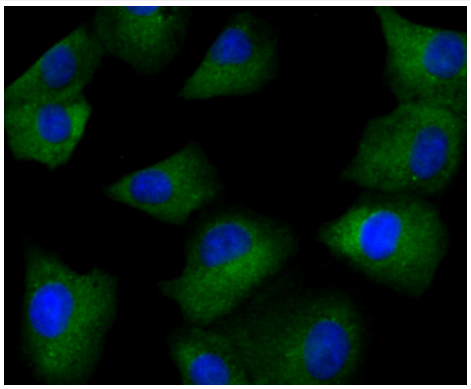
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-GABA A Receptor alpha 5 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining GABA A Receptor alpha 5 in SH-SY-5Y cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining GABA A Receptor alpha 5 in 293T cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining GABA A Receptor alpha 5 in A549 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

GAD-65 and GAD-67, glutamate decarboxylases, function to catalyze the production of GABA (gamma-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 Rα1-6, GABAA R β1-3, GABAA Rγ1-3, GABAA Rδ, GABAA Rε, GABAA R1 and GABAA R2. The GABAB family is composed of GABAB R1α and GABAB R1β. 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.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only