## GABRB3 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C27254



 Package Size:
 #C27254-AF350 100ul
 #C27254-AF405 100ul
 #C27254-AF488 100ul

 #C27254-AF555 100ul
 #C27254-AF594 100ul
 #C27254-AF647 100ul

 #C27254-AF680 100ul
 #C27254-AF750 100ul
 #C27254-Biotin 100ul

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

## Description

Product Name	GABRB3 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human GABRB3 (NP_000805.1).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	GABRB3; ECA5; EIEE43; gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit beta-3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P28472NCBI Gene ID:2562
Uniprot	P28472
GenelD	2562;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm
Calculated MW	AF680: 679nm/702nm
Calculated MW Formulation	AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm 65kDa

## **Application Details**

Suggested Dilution:
AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

## Background

This gene encodes a member of the ligand-gated ionic channel family. The encoded protein is one the subunits of a multi-subunit chloride channel that serves as the receptor for gamma-aminobutyric acid, a major inhibitory neurotransmitter of the mammalian nervous system. This gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 15 in a cluster with two other genes encoding related subunits of the family. This gene may be associated with the pathogenesis of several disorders including Angelman syndrome, Prader-Willi syndrome, nonsyndromic orofacial clefts, epilepsy and autism. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only