Datasheet for ABIN7043193

anti-GABRG2 antibody (Extracellular)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µL
Target:	GABRG2
Binding Specificity:	AA 39-53, Extracellular
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This GABRG2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunochromatography (IC), Live Cell Imaging (LCI)

Product Details

Purpose:	A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody to GABA(A) γ2 Receptor
Immunogen:	Immunogen: Synthetic peptide Immunogen Sequence: QKSDDDYEDYASNKT(C), corresponding to amino acid residues 39-53 of rat GABA(A) gamma2 receptor
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Extracellular, N-terminus
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,mouse,bovine - identical, chick - 13,15 amino acid residues identical
Characteristics:	Anti-GABA(A) γ2 Receptor (extracellular) Antibody (ABIN7043193, ABIN7044303 and

Product Details

	ABIN7044304) is a highly specific antibody directed against an epitope of rat GABRG2. The antibody can be used in western blot, immunohistochemistry, and immunocytochemistry applications. The antibody recognizes an extracellular epitope and is thus suited for live cell imaging. It has been designed to recognize GABA(A) γ2 from human, rat, and mouse samples.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.

Target Details

Target:	GABRG2
Alternative Name:	GABRG2 (GABRG2 Products)
Background:	GABRG2, Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit gamma-2,The neurotransmitter GABA (γ-aminobutyric acid) inhibits the activity of signal-receiving neurons by interacting with the GABAA receptor on these cells.1 There are two major types of GABA receptors: the ionotropic GABAA (GABAA R) and the metabotropic GABAB receptors. GABAA R belongs to the ligand gated ion channel superfamily.1,2 It is a heteropentamer, with all of its five subunits contributing to the pore formation. To date, eight subunit isoforms were cloned: α, β, γ, δ, ε, π, θ, and ?.1The native GABAA receptor, in most cases, consists of 2α, 2β and 1γ subunit. Three γ subunits genes have been identified in mammals. The binding of GABA to its GABAA receptor results in conformational changes that open a Cl- channel, producing an increase in membrane conductance, resulting in inhibition of neural activity.2,3 Recently, a genetic linkage between familial epilepsy syndrome and mutations in the γ2 subunit of the GABAA receptor have been demonstrated.4,5 Alternative names: GABA(A) gamma2 Receptor, GABRG2, Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit gamma-2
Gene ID:	29709
NCBI Accession:	NM_000816
UniProt:	P18508

Application Details

Application Notes:	Antigen preadsorption control: 1 µg peptide per 1 µg antibody Application Dilutions Immunohistochemistry paraffin embedded sections ihc: N/A Application Dilutions Western blot wb: 1:200

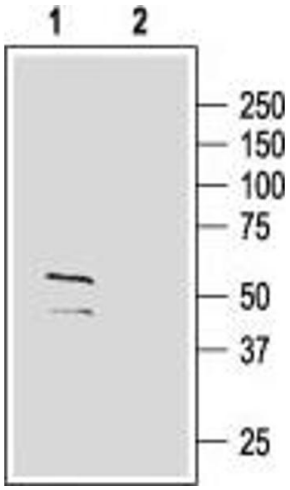
Application Details

Comment:	Cited Application: ICC Negative Control: (ABIN7235515) Blocking Peptide: (ABIN7235515)
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Recosntitute with double distilled water (DDW) to a concentration of 1.0 mg/mL.
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Storage before reconstitution: The antibody ships as a lyophilized powder at room temperature. Upon arrival, it should be stored at -20°C. Storage after reconstitution: The reconstituted solution can be stored at 4°C for up to 1 week. For longer periods, small aliquots should be stored at -20°C. Avoid multiple freezing and thawing. Centrifuge all antibody preparations before use (10000 x g 5 min).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of rat brain membranes: - 1. Anti-GABA(A) γ2 Receptor (extracellular) Antibody (ABIN7043193, ABIN7044303 and ABIN7044304), (1:200). 2. Anti-GABA(A) γ2 Receptor (extracellular) Antibody, preincubated with GABA(A) γ2 Receptor (extracellular) Blocking Peptide (#BLP-GA005).