

Datasheet for ABIN7237679

anti-GABBR1 antibody (Extracellular) (FITC)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	15 µL
Target:	GABBR1
Binding Specificity:	AA 66-79, Extracellular
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This GABBR1 antibody is conjugated to FITC
Application:	Live Cell Imaging (LCI), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody to GABBR1 (extracellular) conjugated to the fluorescent dye FITC
Immunogen:	Immunogen: Synthetic peptide Immunogen Sequence: CRGEREVVGPKVRK, corresponding to amino acid residues 66-79 of rat GABBR1
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Extracellular, N-terminus
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,human,canine,bovine - identical
Characteristics:	Extracellular, N-terminus
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.

Target Details

Target:	GABBR1
Alternative Name:	GABBR1 (GABBR1 Products)
Background:	γ-Aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1, GABA B receptor 1, GABABR1, Gb1, GABBR1, GPRC3A, GABA (gamma-aminobutyric acid) is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system and plays a crucial role in the modulation of neuronal activity.^{1,2} The GABA transmitter interacts with three types of receptors: the ionotropic receptors, GABA(A) R and GABA(C) R, and the metabotropic GABA (B) receptor, [GABA(B) R].³ The latter belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor superfamily and mediates slow synaptic inhibition in the brain and spinal cord.^{1,4} The functional GABA (B) receptor is a heterodimer consisting of two subunits, the GABA(B) R1 and the GABA(B) R2. These subunits were demonstrated to have complementary roles essential for the functional receptor.^{5,6} The GABA(B) R1 subunit was demonstrated to be important for agonist and antagonist binding, while GABA(B) R2 was shown to be essential for trafficking and for G-protein binding. To date, eight alternatively spliced isoforms of GABA (B) R1 have been proposed. These are named 1a-1h, of which 1a and 1b are the most prominent. Only 1a, 1b, and 1c appear to act as functional subunits.^{6,7} They are widespread, being expressed in the testis, stomach, spinal cord, and brain. Isoform 1b is also expressed in the kidney and liver.⁷ Alternative names: γ-Aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1, GABA B receptor 1, GABABR1, Gb1, GABBR1, GPRC3A
Gene ID:	81657
NCBI Accession:	NM_001319053
UniProt:	Q9Z0U4
Pathways:	Positive Regulation of Peptide Hormone Secretion, cAMP Metabolic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	Antigen preadsorption control: 1 μ g peptide per 1 μ g antibody Application Dilutions Immunohistochemistry paraffin embedded sections ihc: N/A Application Dilutions Western blot wb: N/A
Comment:	Negative Control: (ABIN7582044) Blocking Peptide: (ABIN7235523)
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute with double distilled water (DDW) to a concentration of 1.0 mg/mL.
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4, 1 % BSA with 0.05 % sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
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, protected from the light, 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).