Datasheet for ABIN7581878

anti-GBRR3 antibody (Extracellular)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µL
Target:	GBRR3 (GABRR3)
Binding Specificity:	AA 31-44, Extracellular
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This GBRR3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunochromatography (IC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Live Cell Imaging (LCI)

Product Details

Purpose:	A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody to GABA(A) ?3 Receptor
Immunogen:	CLSSPKQTRIRETR, corresponding to amino acid residues 31-44 of rat GABRR3
Sequence:	CLSSPKQTRI RETR
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Extracellular, N-terminus
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse - identical, human - 9,14 amino acid residues identical
Characteristics:	Highly specific antibody directed against an extracellular epitope of rat GABA(A) rho-3 subunit. Anti-GABA(A) ?3 Receptor (GABRR3) (extracellular) Antibody (ABIN7581878) can be used in western blot and live cell imaging applications. It has been designed to recognize GABA(A) ?3

Product Details

	from human, rat and mouse samples.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.

Target Details

Target:	GBRR3 (GABRR3)
Alternative Name:	GABRR3 (GABRR3 Products)
Background:	γ-Aminobutyric acid receptor subunit ?3, GABA(C) receptor,γ-Aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the most abundant inhibitory neurotransmitter. It is involved in roughly 40 % of inhibitory synapses1,2.GABA acts through two receptors, GABA(A) and GABA(B). To date, nineteen different GABA(A) subunits have been identified and divided in eight subunits: α (1-6), β (1-3), γ (1-3), δ, ε, ? (1-3), θ and π. For some of the subunits, alternative splicing further increases the number of existing receptor types. They all have extracellular N- and C-termini and four transmembrane domains1.Three ? subunits have been detected: GABA(A) ?1, GABA(A) ?2 and GABA(A) ?3. Like all GABA(A) receptors the ? subunits also assemble into a pentameric structure forming a Cl- channel. However, in contrast to all other GABA(A) subunits they mostly form homomeric entities. The GABA(A) ? subunits display different pharmacological characteristics and were therefore once referred to as GABA(C) receptors. GABA(A) and GABA(B) respectively respond to bicuculline and baclofen, whereas ? subunits are insensitive to either drug3-7. In addition, ? subunits also display different electrophysiological properties, and are significantly more sensitive to GABA3,5,6,8.? subunits are highly expressed in the retina and it was believed that they are only expressed in that area. They are however, also expressed in central and peripheral nervous systems, as well as in the gastrointestinal and cardiovascular systems1.
Gene ID:	192258
UniProt:	P50573

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
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	0.2 mL double distilled water (DDW).
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).