

# Anti-GABBR1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO10335

### Specification

## **Anti-GABBR1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application WR **O9UBS5 Primary Accession** Host Rabbit Reactivity Clonality Polyclonal Format Description

Human, Mouse, Rat Lyophilized

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1(GABBR1) detection. Tested with WB in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

## Anti-GABBR1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2550

**Other Names** Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1, GABA-B receptor 1, GABA-B-R1, GABA-BR1, GABABR1, Gb1, GABBR1, GPRC3A

**Calculated MW** 108320 MW KDa

**Application Details** Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, Rat, Human<br>

### Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite . Colocalizes with ATF4 in hippocampal neuron dendritic membranes (By similarity). Coexpression of GABBR1 and GABBR2 is required for GABBR1 maturation and transport to the plasma membrane. .

#### **Tissue Specificity**

Highly expressed in brain and weakly in heart, small intestine and uterus. Isoform 1A is mostly expressed in granular cell and molecular layer. Isoform 1B is mostly expressed in Purkinje cells. Isoform 1E is predominantly expressed in peripheral tissues as kidney, lung, trachea, colon, small intestine, stomach, bone marrow, thymus and mammary gland. .

**Protein Name** Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.



Immunogen

E.coli-derived human GABBR1 recombinant protein (Position: Q186-D405). Human GABBR1 shares 99.5% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat GABBR1.

**Purification** Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity** No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Anti-GABBR1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name GABBR1

Synonyms GPRC3A

Function

Component of a heterodimeric G-protein coupled receptor for GABA, formed by GABBR1 and GABBR2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15617512" target=" blank">15617512</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18165688" target=" blank">18165688</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22660477" target=" blank">22660477</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24305054" target="\_blank">24305054</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36103875" target=" blank">36103875</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9872316" target=" blank">9872316</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9872744" target=" blank">9872744</a>). Within the heterodimeric GABA receptor, only GABBR1 seems to bind agonists, while GABBR2 mediates coupling to G proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18165688" target=" blank">18165688</a>). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10075644" target=" blank">10075644</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10773016" target=" blank">10773016</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10906333" target=" blank">10906333</a>. PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24305054" target=" blank">24305054</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9872744" target=" blank">9872744</a>). Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase, stimulates phospholipase A2, activates potassium channels, inactivates voltage-dependent calcium-channels and modulates inositol phospholipid hydrolysis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10075644" target=" blank">10075644</a>). Calcium is required for high affinity binding to GABA (By similarity). Plays a critical role in the fine- tuning of inhibitory synaptic transmission (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9844003" target=" blank">9844003</a>). Pre- synaptic GABA receptor inhibits neurotransmitter release by down- regulating high-voltage activated calcium channels, whereas postsynaptic GABA receptor decreases neuronal excitability by activating a prominent inwardly rectifying potassium (Kir) conductance that underlies the late inhibitory postsynaptic potentials (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10075644" target=" blank">10075644</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22660477" target=" blank">22660477</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9844003" target=" blank">9844003</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9872316" target=" blank">9872316</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9872744" target=" blank">9872744</a>). Not only implicated in synaptic inhibition but also in hippocampal



long-term potentiation, slow wave sleep, muscle relaxation and antinociception (Probable). Activated by (-)-baclofen, cgp27492 and blocked by phaclofen (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24305054" target="\_blank">24305054</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9844003" target="\_blank">9844003</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9872316" target="\_blank">9844003</a>, PubMed:<a

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0U4}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0U4}. Note=Colocalizes with ATF4 in hippocampal neuron dendritic membranes (By similarity). Coexpression of GABBR1 and GABBR2 is required for GABBR1 maturation and transport to the plasma membrane (PubMed:15617512). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0U4, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15617512}

**Tissue Location** 

Highly expressed in brain (PubMed:9753614, PubMed:9844003, PubMed:9872744). Weakly expressed in heart, small intestine and uterus. Isoform 1A: Mainly expressed in granular cell and molecular layer (PubMed:9844003). Isoform 1B: Mainly expressed in Purkinje cells (PubMed:9844003). Isoform 1E: Predominantly expressed in peripheral tissues as kidney, lung, trachea, colon, small intestine, stomach, bone marrow, thymus and mammary gland (PubMed:10906333)

# Anti-GABBR1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

#### Anti-GABBR1 Picoband Antibody - Images

1 2 <b>kDa</b> 180 - 130 - 95 - 72 - 55 - 43 - 34 -	
26 - 17-	



Figure 1. Western blot analysis of GABBR1 using anti- GABBR1 antibody (ABO10335). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: rat brain tissue lysates, Lane 2: mouse brain tissue lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti- GABBR1 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10335) at 0.5  $\hat{1}_{4}$ g/mL overnight at 4 $\hat{A}^{\circ}$ C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for GABBR1 at approximately 120KD. The expected band size for GABBR1 is at 108KD.

## Anti-GABBR1 Picoband Antibody - Background

Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) B receptor, 1 (GABAB1), is a G-protein coupled receptor subunit encoded by the GABBR1 gene. This gene encodes a receptor for gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), which is the main inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian central nervous system. This receptor functions as a heterodimer with GABA(B) receptor 2. Defects in this gene may underlie brain disorders such as schizophrenia and epilepsy. Alternative splicing generates multiple transcript variants, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined.