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Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser783), R2-Subunit Antibody

Our Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser783), R2-Subunit rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from
Catalog # AN1406

Specification

Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser783), R2-Subunit Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	O88871
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**105751**

Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser783), R2-Subunit Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**83633**

Other Names
BcDNA:GH07312 antibody, CG6706 antibody, CT20836 antibody, D Gaba2 antibody, FLJ36928 antibody, G protein coupled receptor 51 antibody, G-protein coupled receptor 51 antibody, GAB B R2 antibody, GABA B R2 antibody, GABA B receptor 2 antibody, GABA-B receptor 2 antibody, GABA-B-R2 antibody, GABA-BR2 antibody, GABAB R2 antibody, GABABR 2 antibody, GABABR2 antibody, GABB R2 antibody, GABBR 2 antibody, Gabbr2 antibody, GABR2_HUMAN antibody, Gamma aminobutyric acid B receptor 2 antibody, Gamma aminobutyric acid GABA B receptor 2 antibody, Gamma aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 2 antibody, Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 2 antibody, Gb 2 antibody, Gb2 antibody, GH07312 antibody, GPR 51 antibody, GPR51 antibody, GPRC 3B antibody, GPRC3B antibody, HG 20 antibody, HG20 antibody, HRIHFB2099 antibody, Metabotropic GABA B receptor subtype 2 antibody, OTTHUMP00000021776 antibody, OTTHUMP00000063797 antibody, R2 SUBUNIT antibody

Target/Specificity
Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the primary inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system. There are two major classes of GABA receptors: the GABA-A and the GABA-B subtype of receptors. GABA-B receptors are heterodimeric G protein-coupled receptors that mediate slow synaptic inhibition in the central nervous system. It has recently been demonstrated that AMPK binds directly to GABA-B receptors and phosphorylates Ser-783 in the cytoplasmic tail of the R2 subunit and that Ser-783 plays a critical role in enhancing neuronal survival after ischemia as phosphorylation of Ser-783 is evident in many brain regions and is increased dramatically after ischemic injury to the brain (Kuramoto et al., 2007).

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:100~500

Format
Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser783), R2-Subunit Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

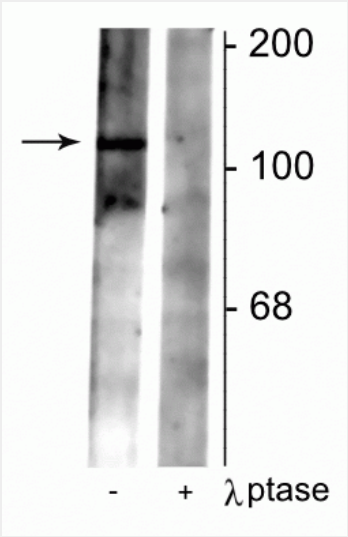
Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser783), R2-Subunit Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser783), R2-Subunit Antibody - Images



Western blot of rat synaptic membrane lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~102 kDa GABAB R2 protein phosphorylated at Ser783 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where immunolabeling is completely eliminated by blot treatment with lambda phosphatase (λ-Ptase, 1200 units for 30 min).

Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser783), R2-Subunit Antibody - Background

Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the primary inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system. There are two major classes of GABA receptors: the GABA-A and the GABA-B subtype of receptors. GABA-B receptors are heterodimeric G protein-coupled receptors that mediate slow synaptic inhibition in the central nervous system. It has recently been demonstrated that AMPK binds directly to GABA-B receptors and phosphorylates Ser-783 in the cytoplasmic tail of the R2 subunit and that Ser-783 plays a critical role in enhancing neuronal survival after ischemia as phosphorylation of Ser-783 is evident in many brain regions and is increased dramatically after ischemic injury to the brain (Kuramoto et al., 2007).