

Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser923), R1-Subunit Antibody

Our Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser923), R1-Subunit rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from Catalog # AN1407

Specification

Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser923), R1-Subunit Antibody - Product Information

| Primary Accession | <u>O9Z0U4</u> |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Calculated MW | 108204 |

Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser923), R1-Subunit Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID

81657

Other Names

dJ271M21.1.1 antibody, dJ271M21.1.2 antibody, FLJ92613 antibody, GABA-B receptor 1 antibody, GABA-B-R1 antibody, GABA-BR1 antibody, GABAB R1 antibody, GABABR1 antibody, GABABR1 antibody, GABBR1 3 antibody, GABBR1 antibody, GABR1_HUMAN antibody, Gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA) B receptor 1 antibody, Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1 antibody, Gb1 antibody, GPRC3A antibody, Seven transmembrane helix receptor 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. Phosphorylation enhances GABA-B receptor effector coupling (Couve et al., 2004). Phosphorylation of Ser-923 is thought to be important in the regulation of GABA-B receptor function.

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 (Ser923), R1-Subunit Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

Anti-GABAB Receptor (Ser923), R1-Subunit 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-GABAB Receptor (Ser923), R1-Subunit Antibody - Images



Western blot of rat synaptic membrane lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~102 kDa GABAB R1 protein phosphorylated at Ser923 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 (Ser923), R1-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. Phosphorylation enhances GABA-B receptor effector coupling (Couve et al., 2004). Phosphorylation of Ser-923 is thought to be important in the regulation of GABA-B receptor function.