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GABRE Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17100a

Specification

GABRE Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	P78334
Other Accession	NP_004952.2
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**57972**
Antigen Region	**66-94**

GABRE Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2564

Other Names
Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit epsilon, GABA(A) receptor subunit epsilon, GABRE

Target/Specificity
This GABRE antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 66-94 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GABRE.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

Precautions
GABRE Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GABRE Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name GABRE (HGNC:4085)

Function Epsilon subunit of the heteropentameric ligand-gated chloride channel gated by

gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain (PubMed:16412217, PubMed:9882711). GABA- gated chloride channels, also named GABA(A) receptors (GABAAR), consist of five subunits arranged around a central pore and contain GABA active binding site(s) located at the alpha and beta subunit interfaces (By similarity). When activated by GABA, GABAARs selectively allow the flow of chloride anions across the cell membrane down their electrochemical gradient (By similarity). GABAARs containing epsilon subunits also permit spontaneous chloride channel activity while preserving the structural information required for GABA-gated openings (PubMed:16412217, PubMed:9882711). GABARs containing epsilon subunit may regulate cardiac function (Probable).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

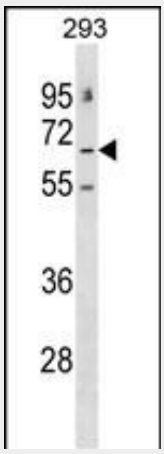
Tissue Location
Expressed in many tissues (PubMed:9339354). Highest levels of expression in adult heart and placenta (PubMed:9084408, PubMed:9339354, PubMed:9882711).

GABRE Antibody (N-term) - 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

GABRE Antibody (N-term) - Images



GABRE Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP17100a) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the GABRE antibody detected the GABRE protein (arrow).

GABRE Antibody (N-term) - Background

The product of this gene belongs to the ligand-gated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family. It encodes the gamma-aminobutyric acid

(GABA) A receptor which is a multisubunit chloride channel that mediates the fastest inhibitory synaptic transmission in the central nervous system. This gene encodes an epsilon subunit. It is mapped to chromosome Xq28 in a cluster comprised of genes encoding alpha 3, beta 4 and theta subunits of the same receptor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified, but only one is thought to encode a protein.

GABRE Antibody (N-term) - References

Pinheiro, A.P., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (5), 1070-1080 (2010) :
Craddock, N., et al. Mol. Psychiatry 15(2):146-153(2010)
Gratacos, M., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 150B (6), 808-816 (2009) :
Tabakoff, B., et al. BMC Biol. 7, 70 (2009) :
Fernandez, F., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 9, 109 (2008) :