

GABRQ Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20373b

Specification

GABRQ Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9UN88
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	585-613

GABRQ Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 55879

Other Names

Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit theta, GABA(A) receptor subunit theta, GABRQ

Target/Specificity

This GABRQ antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 585-613 amino acids of human GABRQ.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

GABRQ Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GABRQ Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name GABRQ

Function GABA, the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the vertebrate brain, mediates neuronal inhibition by binding to the GABA/benzodiazepine receptor and opening an integral chloride channel.

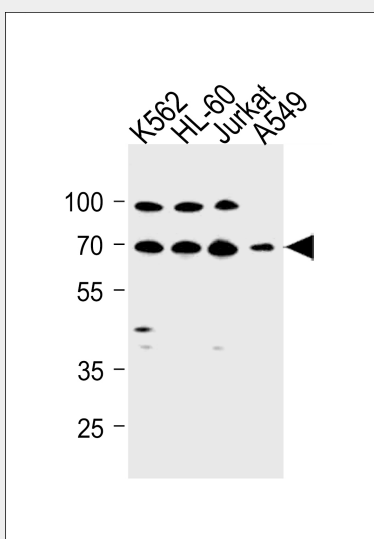
Cellular Location

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

GABRQ Antibody (C-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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GABRQ Antibody (C-term) - Images

GABRQ Antibody (C-term) (Cat.# AP20373b) western blot analysis in K562,HL-60,Jurkat,A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the GABRQ antibody detected the GABRQ protein (arrow).

GABRQ Antibody (C-term) - Background

GABA, the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the vertebrate brain, mediates neuronal inhibition by binding to the GABA/benzodiazepine receptor and opening an integral chloride channel.