

GABRQ Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20373b

Specification

GABRQ Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[Q9UN88](#)**GABRQ Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 55879

Other Names

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

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GABRQ Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein InformationName GABRQ ([HGNC:14454](#))**Function**

Theta subunit of the heteropentameric ligand-gated chloride channel gated by gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain (PubMed:10449790, PubMed:16412217). 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 (PubMed:10449790, PubMed:16412217).

Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location

Expressed in brain.

GABRQ Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GABRQ Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images**GABRQ Blocking Peptide (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.