

GABRO 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, GABRO

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.

GABRO Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name GABRQ (HGNC:14454)

Function

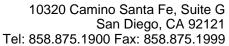
Theta subunit of the heteropentameric ligand-gated chloride channel gated by gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain (PubMed:10449790, PubMed:16412217). GABA- gated chloride channels, also named GABA(A) receptors (GABAAR), consist of five subunits arranged around 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.