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GABRB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP4926b

Specification

GABRB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P18505

GABRB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2560

Other Names
Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit beta-1, GABA(A) receptor subunit beta-1, GABRB1

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.

GABRB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GABRB1 (HGNC:4081)

Function
Beta 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, PubMed:26950270). GABA-gated chloride channels, also named GABA(A) receptors (GABAAR), consist of five subunits arranged around a central pore and contain one or two GABA active binding sites located at the alpha and beta subunit interfaces, depending on subunit composition (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, PubMed:26950270). Chloride influx into the postsynaptic neuron following GABAAR opening decreases the neuron ability to generate a new action potential, thereby reducing nerve transmission (PubMed:16412217, PubMed:26950270). Beta-containing GABAARs can simultaneously bind GABA and histamine where histamine binds at the interface of two neighboring beta subunits, which may be

involved in the regulation of sleep and wakefulness (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P08220}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P08220}. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P08220}

GABRB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

GABRB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GABRB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor is a multisubunit chloride channel that mediates the fastest inhibitory synaptic transmission in the central nervous system. This gene encodes GABA A receptor, beta 1 subunit. It is mapped to chromosome 4p12 in a cluster comprised of genes encoding alpha 4, alpha 2 and gamma 1 subunits of the GABA A receptor.

GABRB1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Craddock, N., et al. Mol. Psychiatry 15(2):146-153(2010)Hamshere, M.L., et al. Br J Psychiatry 195(1):23-29(2009)Tabakoff, B., et al. BMC Biol. 7, 70 (2009)