

bs-1232R

• Rabbit Anti-GABRA1/GABA A Receptor alpha 1 Polyclonal Antibody

Primary Antibodies

Background:

This gene encodes a gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor. GABA is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian brain where it acts at GABA-A receptors, which are ligand-gated chloride channels. Chloride conductance of these channels can be modulated by agents such as benzodiazepines that bind to the GABA-A receptor. GABA-A receptors are pentameric, consisting of proteins from several subunit classes: alpha, beta, gamma, delta and rho. Mutations in this gene cause juvenile myoclonic epilepsy and childhood absence epilepsy type 4. Multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

Source/Purification:

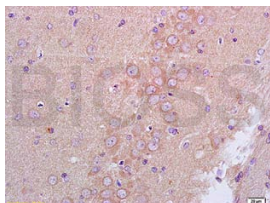
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GABRA1. Was purified by Protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Storage: Prepared as lyophilized powder or liquid and shipped on ice. Store at -20°C for one year.

Reconstitution:

If the antibody is in liquid form, no reconstitution needed.

Reconstitution is only required for the lyophilized antibody. Please refer to the reconstitution instruction card in the package.



Size: 100ul or 100ug lyophilized

Concentration: 1ug/uL

Host: Rabbit

Reactivities:

Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse,

Application:

- WB(1:100-500)
- ELISA(1:500-1000)
- IP(1:20-100)
- IHC-P(1:100-500)
- IHC-F(1:100-500)
- IF(1:100-500)
- Not yet tested in other applications. Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

Antibody Type: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Molecular Weight: 52kDa

Preservatives:

10ug/uL BSA and 0.1% NaN₃.

For research use only. CAUTION: Not for human or animal therapeutic or diagnostic use.

For full size images and description please click [HERE](#).