

Product datasheet

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ARG52302 anti-GABAA Receptor gamma 2 antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GABAA Receptor gamma 2

Tested Reactivity Ms, Rat

Predict Reactivity Hu, Bov, Chk, Dog, NHuPrm

Tested Application IHC-Fr, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name GABAA Receptor gamma 2

Species Rat

Immunogen Fusion protein from the cytoplasmic loop of the gamma 2 subunit

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names A; CAE2; ECA2; GEFSP3; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit gamma-2; GABA

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-Fr	1:100
	WB	1:1000
	Specific for the $^{\sim}46k$ $\gamma2$ -subunit of the GABAA receptor in Western blots. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid	
Purification	Affinity purified.	
Buffer	10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 50% Glycerol and 0.1 mg/ml BSA.	
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.1 mg/ml BSA	
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.	
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.	

Bioinformation

Database links GeneID: 14406 Mouse

GeneID: 29709 Rat

Swiss-port # P18508 Rat

Swiss-port # P22723 Mouse

Gene Symbol GABRG2

Gene Full Name gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, gamma 2

Background Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the primary inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous

system, causing a hyperpolarization of the membrane through the opening of a Cl– channel associated with the GABAA receptor (GABAA-R) subtype. GABAA-Rs are important therapeutic targets for a range of sedative, anxiolytic, and hypnotic agents and are implicated in several diseases including epilepsy, anxiety, depression, and substance abuse. The GABAA-R is a multimeric subunit complex. To date six αs , four βs and four γs , plus alternative splicing variants of some of these subunits, have been identified (Olsen and Tobin, 1990; Whiting et al., 1999; Ogris et al., 2004). Injection in oocytes or mammalian cell lines of cRNA coding for α - and β -subunits results in the expression of functional GABAA-Rs sensitive to GABA. However, coexpression of a γ -subunit is required for benzodiazepine modulation. The various effects of the benzodiazepines in brain may also be mediated via different α - subunits of the receptor

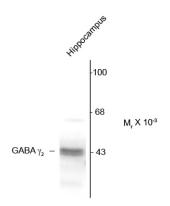
(McKernan et al., 2000; Mehta and Ticku, 1998; Ogris et al., 2004; Pöltl et al., 2003).

Research Area Neuroscience antibody

Calculated Mw 54 kDa

PTM Palmitoylated by ZDHHC3/GODZ; which may affect presynaptic clustering and/or cell surface stability.

Images



ARG52302 anti-GABAA Receptor gamma 2 antibody WB image

Western Blot: 10 μg of rat hippocampal lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~46k gamma 2-subunit of the GABAA-R stained with GABAA Receptor gamma 2 antibody (ARG52302).