

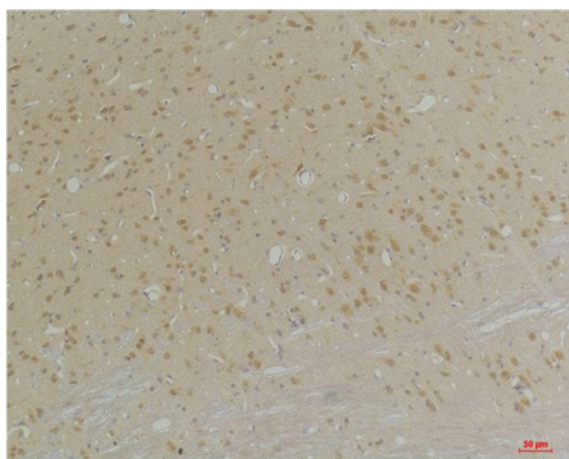
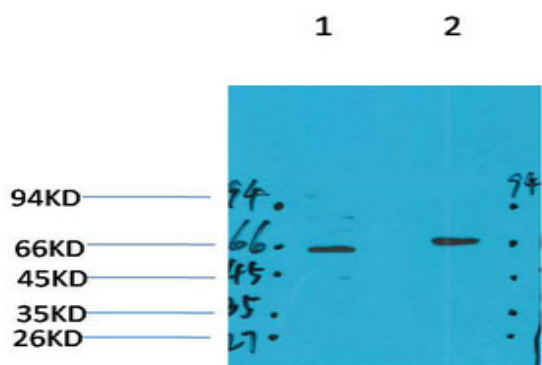
GABA A Receptor α 4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YN5593
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF
Target :	GABA A Receptor α 4
Fields :	>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Retrograde endocannabinoid signaling;>>GABAergic synapse;>>Taste transduction;>>Morphine addiction;>>Nicotine addiction
Gene Name :	GABRA4
Protein Name :	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-4 (GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-4)
Human Gene Id :	2557
Human Swiss Prot No :	P48169
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9D6F4
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P28471
Immunogen :	Synthetic Peptide of GABA A Receptor α 4 AA range: 149-199
Specificity :	GABA A Receptor α 4 protein(A226) detects endogenous levels of GABA A Receptor α 4
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000, IHC 1:100-200. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

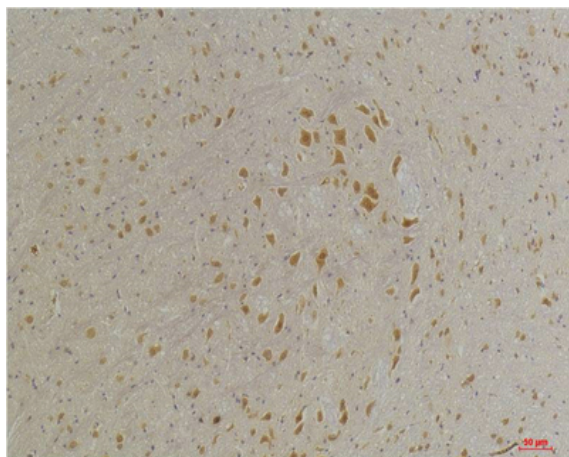
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	62kD
Cell Pathway :	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;
Background :	<p>Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian brain where it acts at GABA-A 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. At least 16 distinct subunits of GABA-A receptors have been identified. This gene encodes subunit alpha-4, which is involved in the etiology of autism and eventually increases autism risk through interaction with another subunit, gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor beta-1 (GABRB1). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found in this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],</p>
Function :	<p>function: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.,induction:The alpha4 beta2 gamma 2L receptor is not repressed by diazepam.,online information:Forbidden fruit - Issue 56 of March 2005,similarity:Belongs to the ligand-gated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family.,subunit:Generally pentameric. There are five types of GABA(A) receptor chains: alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and rho.,</p>
Subcellular Location :	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Expression :	Brain,Brain cortex,
Sort :	17447
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images

Western blot analysis of 1) Mouse Brain Tissue, 2) Rat Brain Tissue with GABA A Receptor $\alpha 4$ Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:2,000.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat Brain Tissue using GABA A Receptor $\alpha 4$ Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Brain Tissue using GABA A Receptor $\alpha 4$ Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.