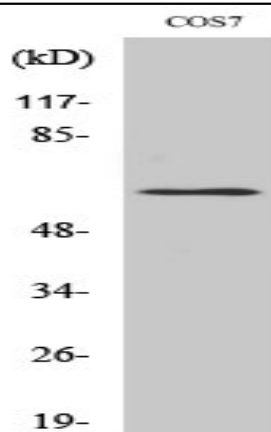


**GABAA R $\beta$ 1 (phospho Ser434) Polyclonal Antibody**

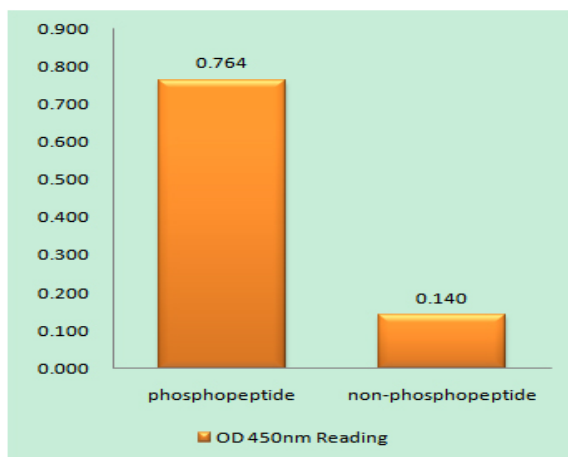
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0576
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	GABAA R $\beta$ 1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Retrograde endocannabinoid signaling;>>Serotonergic synapse;>>GABAergic synapse;>>Morphine addiction;>>Nicotine addiction
<b>Gene Name :</b>	GABRB1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit beta-1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2560
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P18505
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	14400
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P50571
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	25450
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P15431
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GABA-RB around the phosphorylation site of Ser434. AA range:401-450
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-GABAA R $\beta$ 1 (S434) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GABAA R $\beta$ 1 protein only when phosphorylated at S434.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	55kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;
<b>Background :</b>	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. Alteration of this gene is implicated in the pathogenetics of schizophrenia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	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.,online information:Forbidden fruit - Issue 56 of March 2005,similarity:Belongs to the ligand-gated ionic channel (TC 1.A.9) family.,subunit:Binds UBQLN1 (By similarity). Generally pentameric. There are five types of GABA(A) receptor chains: alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and rho.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Expression :</b>	Brain,Epithelium,

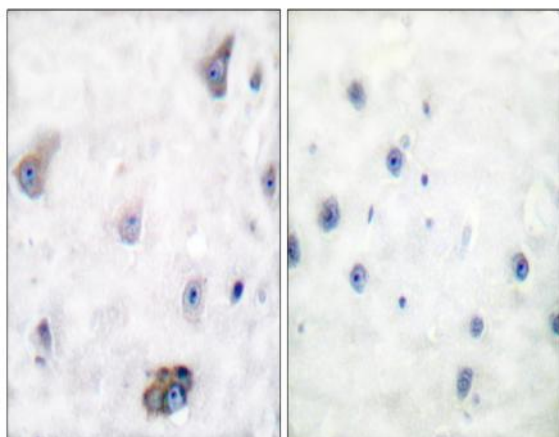
## Products Images



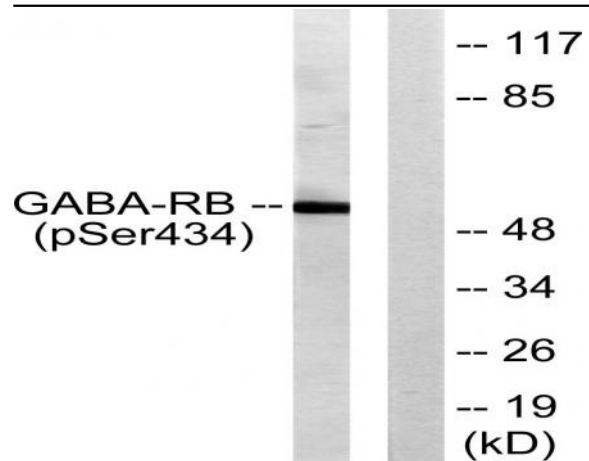
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-GABAA R $\beta$ 1 (S434) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using GABA-RB (Phospho-Ser434) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using GABA-RB (Phospho-Ser434) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using GABA-RB (Phospho-Ser434) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.