PRODUCT INFORMATION



$GABA_A$ Receptor β_1 Subunit Polyclonal Antibody

Item No. 29273

Overview and Properties

Contents: This vial contains 100 µl of affinity-purified polyclonal antibody from pooled serum. Synonyms: GABA_Δ Receptor Subunit β₁, GABRB2, Gamma-aminobutyric Acid (GABA) A Receptor,

 β_1 , Gamma-aminobutyric Acid Receptor Subunit β_1

Fusion protein from the cytoplasmic loop of the β_1 subunit of the rat GABA receptor Immunogen:

Molecular Weight: ~55 kDa Species Reactivity: (+) Mouse, rat Form: Liquid

Storage: -20°C (as supplied)

Stability: ≥1 year

Storage Buffer: 10 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, with 150 mM sodium chloride, 100 μg/ml BSA, and 50%

glycerol

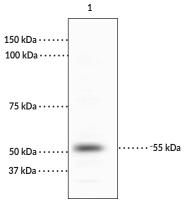
Rabbit Host:

Applications: Western blot (WB); the recommended starting dilution is 1:1,000 for WB. Other

applications were not tested, therefore optimal working concentration/dilution should

be determined empirically.

Image



Lane 1: Mouse whole brain lysates

WB of mouse whole brain lysates showing specific immunolabeling of the ~55 kDa β_1 subunit of the GABA_A receptor.

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website

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Description

GABA_A receptors are ligand-gated chloride channels that mediate the effects of the inhibitory neurotransmitter GABA in the CNS.^{1,2} They are postsynaptic heteropentameric receptors that contain protein subunits from the following isoforms: α_{1-6} , β_{1-4} , γ_{1-3} , δ , ϵ , π , θ , and ρ_{1-3} , arranged around a central pore. Phasic inhibitory synaptic transmission is regulated by $\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2$ subunit-containing GABA_A receptors, the major isoform found in the brain.^{2,3} The β subunit of GABA_A receptors interfaces with an α subunit to form the GABA binding site that initiates GABA-induced action potentials and forms the benzodiazepine binding site with the γ subunit. Phosphorylation of the β_1 subunit by PKA or PKC inhibits binding of the β_1 subunit with the clathrin adaptor protein AP2 and reduces GABA_A receptor endocytosis.⁴ Mice expressing mutations in *Gabrb1*, which encodes the β_1 subunit isoform, have increased GABA_A receptor-mediated tonic inhibition in the nucleus accumbens and increased alcohol consumption compared to wild-type mice.⁵ SNPs in *GABRB1* are associated with increased impulsivity and reward sensitivity in human adolescents.⁶ Cayman's GABA_A Receptor β_1 Polyclonal Antibody can be used for Western blot (WB) applications. The antibody recognizes the GABA_A receptor β_1 subunit at approximately 55 kDa from mouse and rat samples.

References

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