PRODUCT INFORMATION



$GABA_A$ Receptor β_3 Subunit Polyclonal Antibody Item No. 29275

Overview and Properties

Contents: This vial contains 100 µl of affinity-purified rabbit polyclonal antibody.

GABRB3, Gamma-aminobutyric Acid Receptor Subunit β_3 Synonyms:

Immunogen: Fusion protein from the cytoplasmic loop of the β_3 subunit of the rat GABA_A receptor

Molecular Weight: ~53 kDa Species Reactivity: (+) Mouse, rat

Form: Liquid

Storage: -20°C (as supplied)

Stability: ≥1 year

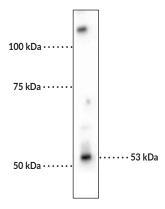
Storage Buffer: 10 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, with 150 mM sodium chloride, 100 µg/ml BSA, and 50% glycerol

Host: Rabbit

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) and Western blot (WB); the recommended starting Applications:

> dilution for IHC is 1:300 and 1:1,000 for WB. Other applications were not tested, therefore optimal working concentration/dilution should be determined empirically.

Image



WB of rat brain lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~53 kDa β_3 -subunit of the GABA 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_Areceptors, 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. β_3 subunit-containing GABA_A receptors are widely expressed in the cerebral cortex, cerebellum, olfactory bulb, and hippocampus.⁴ Phosphorylation of the β_3 subunit by PKA or PKC inhibits binding of the β_3 subunit with the clathrin adaptor protein AP2 and reduces GABA_A receptor endocytosis.⁵ Mutations in GABRB3, which encodes the β_3 subunit isoform, have been found in patients with childhood absence epilepsy (CAE), infantile spasms (IS), and Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS).² Cayman's GABA_A Receptor β_3 Subunit Polyclonal Antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry (IHC) and Western blot (WB) applications. The antibody recognizes the GABA_A receptor β_3 subunit at approximately 53 kDa from rat and mouse samples.

References

- Crestani, F. and Rudolph, U. Behavioral functions of GABA_A receptor subtypes the Zurich experience. Adv. Pharmacol. 72, 37-51 (2015).
- Hirose, S. Mutant GABA_A receptor subunits in genetic (idiopathic) epilepsy. Prog. Brain Res. 213, 55-85 (2014).
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- 4. Miralles, C.P., Li, M., Mehta, A.K., *et al.* Immunocytochemical localization of the β_3 subunit of the γ -aminobutyric acid α receptor in the rat brain. *J. Comp. Neurol.* **413(4)**, 535-548 (1999).
- 5. Vithlani, M., Moss, S.J., and Terunuma, M. The dynamic modulation of GABA_A receptor trafficking and its role in the formation of inhibitory synapses. *Physiol. Rev.* **91(3)**, 1009-1022 (2011).