Best Tools for immunology Research

GABBR2 (Phospho Ser893) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1602
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	GABBR2
Fields :	>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>GABAergic synapse;>>Taste transduction;>>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>GnRH secretion;>>Morphine addiction
Gene Name :	GABBR2 GPR51 GPRC3B
Protein Name :	GABBR2 (Phospho Ser893)
Human Gene Id :	9568
Human Swiss Prot No :	O75899
Mouse Gene Id :	242425
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q80T41
Rat Gene Id :	83633
Rat Swiss Prot No :	O88871
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human GABBR2 (Phospho Ser893)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat GABBR2 (Phospho Ser893)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

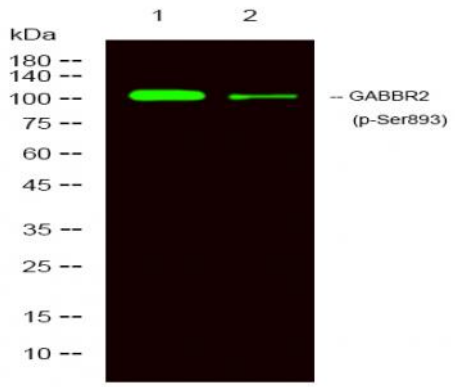
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	105kD
Background :	The multi-pass membrane protein encoded by this gene belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 3 family and GABA-B receptor subfamily. The GABA-B receptors inhibit neuronal activity through G protein-coupled second-messenger systems, which regulate the release of neurotransmitters, and the activity of ion channels and adenylyl cyclase. This receptor subunit forms an active heterodimeric complex with GABA-B receptor subunit 1, neither of which is effective on its own. Allelic variants of this gene have been associated with nicotine dependence.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010],
Function :	domain:Alpha-helical parts of the C-terminal intracellular region mediate heterodimeric interaction with GABA-B receptor 1.,function:Receptor for GABA. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G-proteins that inhibit adenylyl cyclase activity, stimulates phospholipase A2, activates potassium channels, inactivates voltage-dependent calcium-channels and modulates inositol phospholipids hydrolysis. Plays a critical role in the fine-tuning of inhibitory synaptic transmission. Pre-synaptic GABA-B-R inhibit neurotransmitter release by down-regulating high-voltage activated calcium channels, whereas postsynaptic GABA-B-R decrease neuronal excitability by activating a prominent inwardly rectifying potassium (Kir) conductance that underlies the late inhibitory postsynaptic potentials. Not only implicated in synaptic inhibition but also in hippocampal long-term potentiation, slow wave sleep, m
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Coexpression of GABBR1 and GABBR2 is required for GABBR1 maturation and transport to the plasma membrane. In contrast, GABBR2 does not depend on GABBR1 for transport to the cell membrane. .
Expression :	Highly expressed in brain, especially in cerebral cortex, thalamus, hippocampus, frontal, occipital and temporal lobe, occipital pole and cerebellum, followed by corpus callosum, caudate nucleus, spinal cord, amygdala and medulla (PubMed:10087195, PubMed:10328880, PubMed:10727622, PubMed:9872744). Weakly expressed in heart, testis and skeletal muscle (PubMed:10087195, PubMed:10727622).
Tag :	orthogonal
Sort :	6384

No4 : 1

Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Phospho

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 1 MCF-7 treated with LPS, 2 MCF7,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000