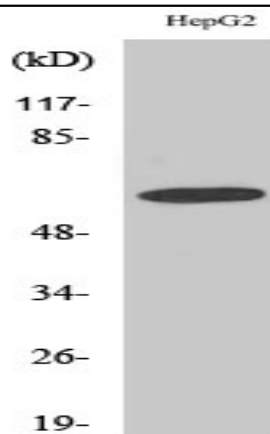


GABAA R α 4 Polyclonal Antibody

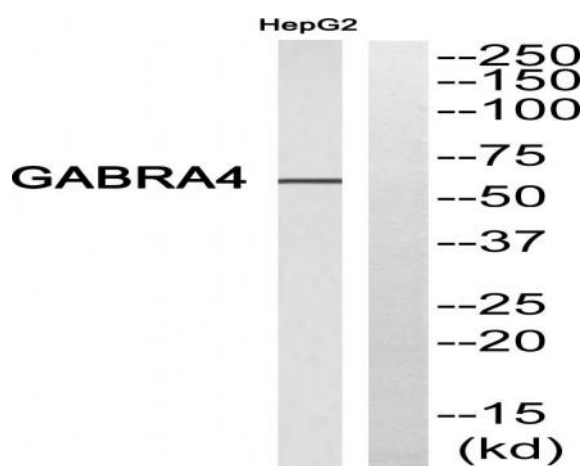
Catalog No :	YT1822
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	GABA A Receptor α 4
Fields :	>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Retrograde endocannabinoid signaling;>>GABAergic synapse;>>Taste transduction;>>Morphine addiction;>>Nicotine addiction
Gene Name :	GABRA4
Protein Name :	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-4
Human Gene Id :	2557
Human Swiss Prot No :	P48169
Mouse Gene Id :	14397
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9D6F4
Rat Gene Id :	140675
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P28471
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GABRA4. AA range:81-130
Specificity :	GABAA R α 4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GABAA R α 4 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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 :	60kD
Cell Pathway :	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;
Background :	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],
Function :	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.,
Subcellular Location :	Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Expression :	Brain,Brain cortex,

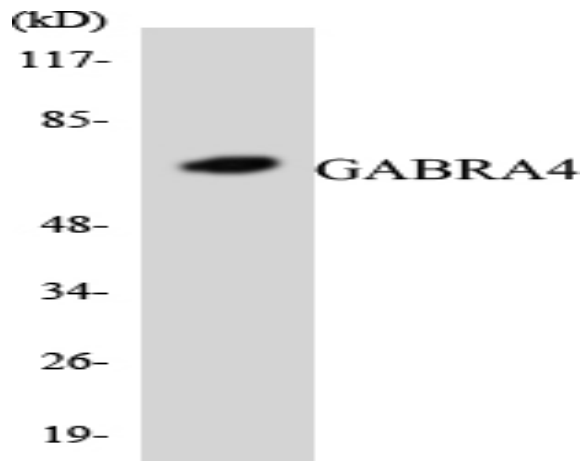
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using GABAA R α 4 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of GABRA4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the GABRA4 peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using GABRA4 antibody.