

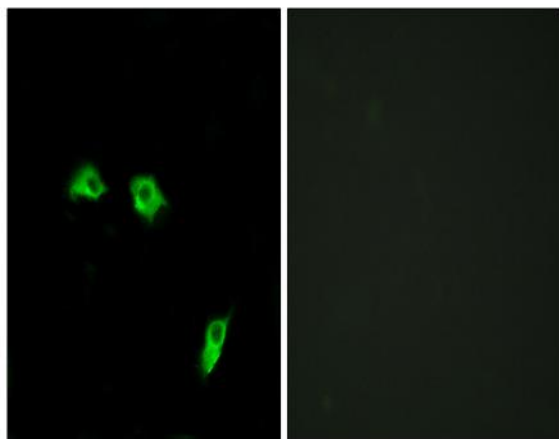
GABAB R1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT1829
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;Guinea pig
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	GABAB R1
Fields :	>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>GABAergic synapse;>>Taste transduction;>>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>GnRH secretion;>>Morphine addiction
Gene Name :	GABBR1
Protein Name :	Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1
Human Gene Id :	2550
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9UBS5
Mouse Gene Id :	54393
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9WV18
Rat Gene Id :	81657
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9Z0U4
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GABBR1. AA range:891-940
Specificity :	GABAB R1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GABAB R1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

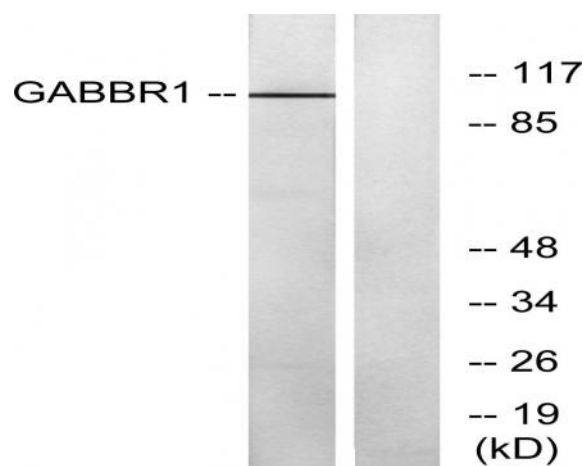
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	108kD
Cell Pathway :	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;
Background :	This gene encodes a receptor for gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), which is the main inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian central nervous system. This receptor functions as a heterodimer with GABA(B) receptor 2. Defects in this gene may underlie brain disorders such as schizophrenia and epilepsy. Alternative splicing generates multiple transcript variants, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],
Function :	alternative products:Isoforms corresponding to the full receptor are essentially found in the central nervous system (CNS),cofactor:Calcium. Required for high affinity binding to GABA.,domain:Alpha-helical parts of the C-terminal intracellular region mediate heterodimeric interaction with GABA-B receptor 2. The linker region between the transmembrane domain 3 (TM3) and the transmembrane domain 4 (TM4) probably play a role in the specificity for G-protein coupling.,function:Isoform 1E function may be to regulate the availability of functional GABA-B-R1A/GABA-B-R2 heterodimers by competing for GABA-B-R2 dimerization. This could explain the observation that certain small molecule ligands exhibit differential affinity for central versus peripheral sites.,function:Receptor for GABA. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G-proteins that inhibit adenylyl cyclase activity, stimulates phos
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell projection, dendrite . Colocalizes with ATF4 in hippocampal neuron dendritic membranes (By similarity). Coexpression of GABBR1 and GABBR2 is required for GABBR1 maturation and transport to the plasma membrane (PubMed:15617512). . ; [Isoform 1E]: Secreted .
Expression :	Highly expressed in brain (PubMed:9844003, PubMed:9753614, PubMed:9872744). Weakly expressed in heart, small intestine and uterus. Isoform 1A: Mainly expressed in granular cell and molecular layer (PubMed:9844003). Isoform 1B: Mainly expressed in Purkinje cells (PubMed:9844003). Isoform 1E: Predominantly expressed in peripheral tissues

as kidney, lung, trachea, colon, small intestine, stomach, bone marrow, thymus and mammary gland (PubMed:10906333).

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using GABBR1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using GABBR1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.