

兔抗 Gabra3 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 Gabra3 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-Gabra3 rabbit polyclonal antibody

相关类别: 一抗

储 存: 冷冻(-20℃) 避光

宿 主: Rabbit

抗 原: Gabra3

反应种属: Human, Mouse, Rat

标 记 物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

GABA (γ-aminobutyric acid) is the primary inhibitory neuro transmitter in the central nervous system and interacts with three different receptors: GABA(A), GABA(B) and GABA(C) receptors. The ionotropic GABA(A) and GABA(C) receptors are ligand-gated ion channels that produce fast inhibitory synaptic transmission. In contrast, the metabotropic GABA(B) receptor is coupled to G proteins that modulate slow inhibitory synaptic transmission. Functional GABA(B) receptors form heterodimers of GABA(B)R1 and GABA(B)R2 where GABA(B)R1 binds the ligand and GABA(B)R2 is the primary G protein contact site. Two isoforms of GABA(B)R1 have been cloned: GABA(B)R1a is a 130 kD protein and GABA(B)R1b is a 95 kD protein. G proteins subsequently inhibitions.



	t adenyl cylase activity and modulate inositol phospholipid hydrolysis. GABA(B) receptors have both pre- and postsyn aptic inhibitions: presynaptic GABA(B) receptors inhibit neu rotransmitter release through suppression of high threshol d calcium channels, while postsynaptic GABA(B) receptors inhibit through coupled activation of inwardly rectifying p otassium channels. In addition to synaptic inhibition, GAB A(B) receptors may also be involved in hippocampal long-term potentiation, slow wave sleep and muscle relaxation.
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	Gabra3
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of Rat Gabra3
Full name:	gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, alpha 3
SwissProt:	P20236
WB Predicted band size:	55 kDa
WB Positive control:	Rat brain, mouse brain tissue and C6 cells
WB Recommended dilution:	500-1000

