

**GABRG1 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AW5006**

**Specification**

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**GABRG1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB,E                   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q8N1C3</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse           |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | polyclonal             |
| Calculated MW     | H=54;M=53 KDa          |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Antigen Source    | HUMAN                  |

**GABRG1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2565

**Antigen Region**  
370-404

**Other Names**

Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit gamma-1, GABA(A) receptor subunit gamma-1, GABRG1

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Target/Specificity**

This GABRG1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 370-404 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GABRG1.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

GABRG1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GABRG1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** GABRG1 ([HGNC:4086](#))

**Function**

Gamma subunit of the heteropentameric ligand-gated chloride channel gated by gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10449790" target="\_blank">10449790</a>). GABA-gated chloride channels, also named GABA(A) receptors (GABAAR), consist of five subunits arranged around a central pore and contain GABA active binding site(s) located at the alpha and beta subunit interface(s) (By similarity). When activated by GABA, GABAARs selectively allow the flow of chloride anions across the cell membrane down their electrochemical gradient (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10449790" target="\_blank">10449790</a>). Chloride influx into the postsynaptic neuron following GABAAR opening decreases the neuron ability to generate a new action potential, thereby reducing nerve transmission (By similarity).

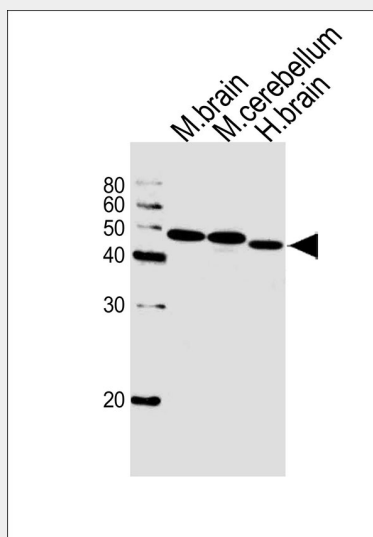
**Cellular Location**

Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**GABRG1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**GABRG1 Antibody (C-term) - Images**

Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse brain, mouse cerebellum and human brain tissue lysate (from left to right), using GABRG1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5006). AW5006 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

**GABRG1 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

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.

#### **GABRG1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Bechtel S., et al. BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).

Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.