

Product datasheet

Anti-GABA A Receptor alpha 1 antibody ab32589

1 References 1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-GABA A Receptor alpha 1 antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to GABA A Receptor alpha 1
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Rat, Cow, Human
Immunogen	Fusion protein from the cytoplasmic loop of the alpha1-subunit of rat GABAA Receptor
Positive control	Rat, bovine, human and mouse brain extracts

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	Preservative: None Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 100µg/ml BSA, 150mM Sodium chloride, 10mM HEPES. pH 7.5
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Purification notes	Affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab32589** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/1000. Detects a band of approximately 51 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 51 kDa).

Target

Function	GABA, the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the vertebrate brain, mediates neuronal inhibition
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by binding to the GABA/benzodiazepine receptor and opening an integral chloride channel.

Involvement in disease

Defects in GABRA1 are the cause of childhood absence epilepsy type 4 (ECA4) [MIM:611136]. A subtype of idiopathic generalized epilepsy characterized by onset at age 6-7 years, frequent absence seizures (several per day) and bilateral, synchronous, symmetric 3-Hz spike waves on EEG. During adolescence, tonic-clonic and myoclonic seizures may develop. Absence seizures may either remit or persist into adulthood.

Defects in GABRA1 are the cause of juvenile myoclonic epilepsy type 5 (EJM5) [MIM:611136]. A subtype of idiopathic generalized epilepsy. Patients have afebrile seizures only, with onset in adolescence (rather than in childhood) and myoclonic jerks which usually occur after awakening and are triggered by sleep deprivation and fatigue.

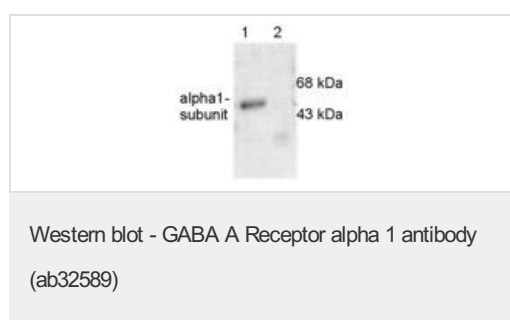
Sequence similarities

Belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9) family. Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor (TC 1.A.9.5) subfamily. GABRA1 sub-subfamily.

Cellular localization

Cell junction > synapse > postsynaptic cell membrane. Cell membrane.

Images



All lanes : Anti-GABA A Receptor alpha 1 antibody (ab32589) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Wildtype forebrain lysates 5-7 ug

Lane 2 : a1 knockout forebrain lysates 5-7 ug

Predicted band size : 51 kDa

Observed band size : 51 kDa

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