abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-GABA A Receptor alpha 1 antibody ab211131

2 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-GABA A Receptor alpha 1 antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to GABA A Receptor alpha 1
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB, IHC-P
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Zebrafish
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment within Zebrafish GABA A Receptor alpha 1 aa 2-281. The exact sequence is proprietary. Database link: 768183
Positive control	Zebrafish brain whole cell lysate

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.00 Preservative: 0.01% Thimerosal (merthiolate) Constituents: 1.21% Tris, 0.75% Glycine, 20% Glycerol
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab211131** 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		1/500 - 1/3000. Predicted molecular weight: 50 kDa.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P		1/100 - 1/1000. Suggested antigen retrieval 1mM EDTA-NaOH (pH8.0) 95°C for 1 Hour.

Target

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.

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.

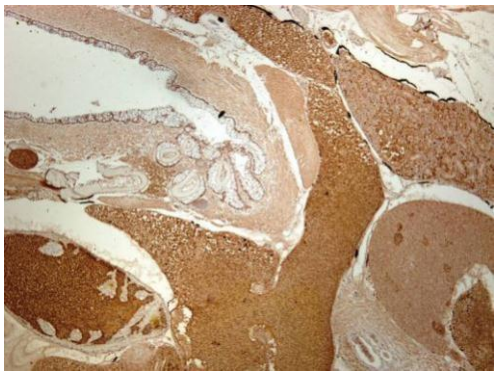
Sequence similarities

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

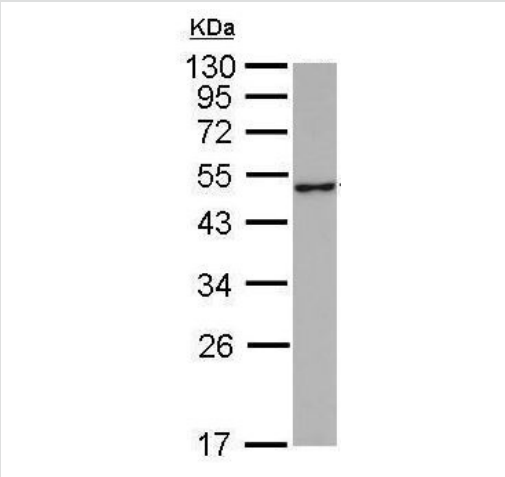
Cell junction > synapse > postsynaptic cell membrane. Cell membrane.

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-GABA A Receptor alpha 1 antibody (ab211131)

Paraffin embedded zebrafish tissue stained for GABA A with ab211131 (1/300) in Immunohistochemical analysis.



Western blot - Anti-GABA A Receptor alpha 1 antibody (ab211131)

Anti-GABA A Receptor alpha 1 antibody (ab211131) at 1/1000 dilution + Zebrafish brain whole cell lysate at 30 µg

Predicted band size: 50 kDa

10% SDS-PAGE

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