Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



GABAA Rβ2 (R431) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2907P

Background

GAD-65 and GAD-67, glutamate decarboxylases, function to catalyze the production of GABA (gamma-aminobutyric acid). In the central nervous system GABA functions as the main inhibitory transmitter by increasing a Cl- conductance that inhibits neuronal firing. GABA has been shown to activate both ionotropic (GABAA) and metabotropic (GABAB) receptors as well as a third class of receptors called GABAC. Both GABAA and GABAC are ligand-gated ion channels, however, they are structurally and functionally distinct. Members of the GABAA receptor family include GABAA Ra1-6, GABAA R B1-3, GABAA Ry1-3, GABAA Ro, GABAA Re, GABAA Rp1 and GABAA Rp2. The GABAB family is composed of GABAB R1a and GABAB R1B. GABA transporters have also been identified and include GABA T-1, GABA T-2 and GABA T-3 (also designated GAT-1, -2, and -3). The GABA transporters function to terminate GABA action.

Swiss-Prot

P47870

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2907 GABAA $R\beta2$ (R431) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide GABAA R β 2 (R431). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.