

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



GABAA R α 6 (P97) Peptide

Cat No.: BS3862P

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 R α 1-6, GABAA R β 1-3, GABAA R γ 1-3, GABAA R δ , GABAA R ϵ , GABAA R ρ 1 and GABAA R ρ 2. The GABAB family is composed of GABAB R1 α and GABAB R1 β . 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

Q16445

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS3862 GABAA R α 6 (P97) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide GABAA R α 6 (P97). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

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