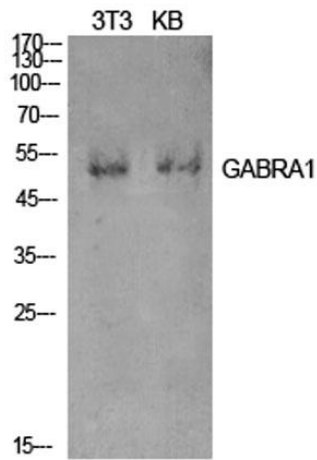
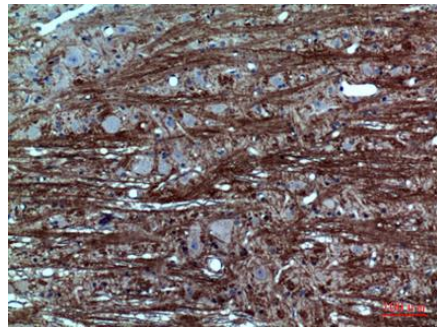


---

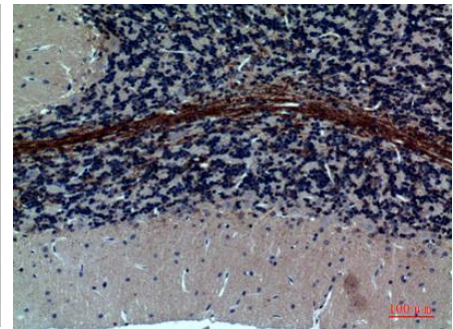
<b>Product name:</b>	GABAA Ralpha1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	AB-J7849
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	POLY
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human GABRA1. AA range:61-110
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000 Immunohistochemistry (paraffin-embedded tissues): 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	50kD
<b>Purification:</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	This gene encodes a gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor. GABA is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian brain where it acts at GABA-A receptors, which are ligand-gated chloride channels. Chloride conductance of these channels can be modulated by agents such as benzodiazepines that bind to the GABA-A receptor. GABA-A receptors are pentameric, consisting of proteins from several subunit classes: alpha, beta, gamma, delta and rho. Mutations in this gene cause juvenile myoclonic epilepsy and childhood absence epilepsy type 4. Multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene.



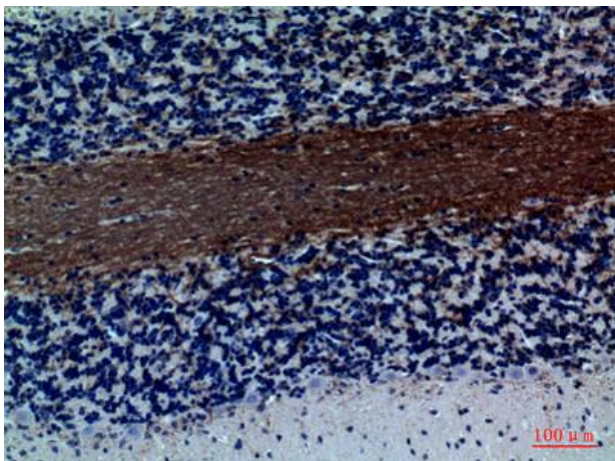
Western Blot analysis of NIH-3T3, KB cells using GABAA R $\alpha$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100