

## ARG52293 anti-GABAA Receptor alpha 6 antibody

Package: 50 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GABAA Receptor alpha 6
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GABAA Receptor alpha 6
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues specific to the alpha 6 subunit conjugated to KLH
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	A <sub>6</sub> ; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-6; GABA

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1,000

**Application Note** Labels the ~57k α6-subunit of the GABAA receptor in Western blots of Rat brain extracts.  
\* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Neat Serum
Buffer	Neat serum
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Database links [GeneID: 14399 Mouse](#)

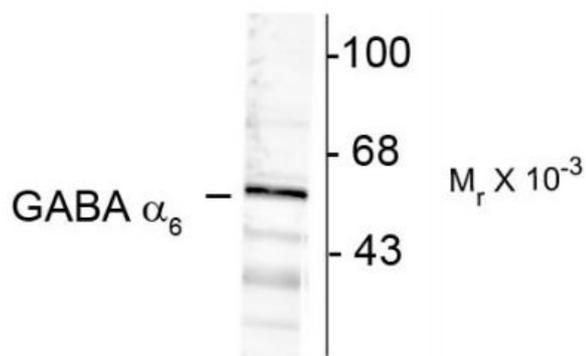
[GeneID: 29708 Rat](#)

[Swiss-port # P16305 Mouse](#)

[Swiss-port # P30191 Rat](#)

Gene Symbol	GABRA6
Gene Full Name	gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, alpha 6
Background	<p>Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the primary inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, causing a hyperpolarization of the membrane through the opening of a Cl<sup>-</sup> channel associated with the GABAA receptor (GABAA-R) subtype. GABAA-Rs are important therapeutic targets for a range of sedative, anxiolytic, and hypnotic agents and are implicated in several diseases including epilepsy, anxiety, depression, and substance abuse. The GABAA-R is a multimeric subunit complex. To date six <math>\alpha</math>s, four <math>\beta</math>s and four <math>\gamma</math>s, plus alternative splicing variants of some of these subunits, have been identified (Olsen and Tobin, 1990; Whiting et al., 1999; Ogris et al., 2004). Injection in oocytes or mammalian cell lines of cRNA coding for <math>\alpha</math>- and <math>\beta</math>-subunits results in the expression of functional GABAA-Rs sensitive to GABA. However, coexpression of a <math>\gamma</math>-subunit is required for benzodiazepine modulation. The various effects of the benzodiazepines in brain may also be mediated via different <math>\alpha</math>-subunits of the receptor (McKernan et al., 2000; Mehta and Ticku, 1998; Ogris et al., 2004; Pörtl et al., 2003). Lastly, phosphorylation of <math>\beta</math>-subunits of the receptor has been shown to modulate GABAA-R function (Brandon et al., 2003).</p>
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	51 kDa

## Images



ARG52293 anti-GABAA Receptor alpha 6 antibody WB image

Western blot: rat cortex lysate stained with ARG52293 anti-GABAA Receptor alpha 6 antibody showing immunolabeling of the ~57k  $\alpha_6$ -subunit of the GABAA-R.