

ARG52303 anti-GABAA Receptor gamma 2 phospho (Ser327) antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GABAA Receptor gamma 2 phospho (Ser327) |
| Tested Reactivity | Rat |
| Tested Application | WB |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Target Name | GABAA Receptor gamma 2 |
| Species | Rat |
| Immunogen | Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Ser327 conjugated to KLH |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | A; CAE2; ECA2; GEFSP3; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit gamma-2; GABA |

Application Instructions

| | | |
|-------------------|---|----------|
| Application table | Application | Dilution |
| | WB | 1:1,000 |
| Application Note | <p>Specific for ~45k GABAA receptor γ2 subunit phosphorylated at Ser327. Immunolabeling of the GABAA band is completely blocked by λ-phosphatase treatment.</p> <p>* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.</p> | |

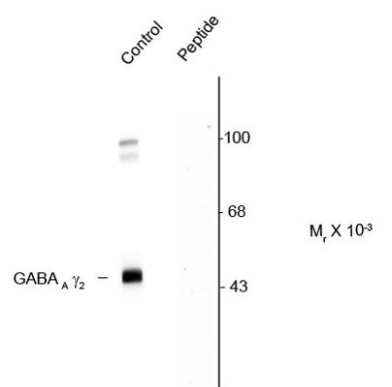
Properties

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|---------------------|---|
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Affinity Purified |
| Buffer | 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mg/ml BSA and 50% Glycerol |
| Stabilizer | 0.1 mg/ml BSA, 50% Glycerol |
| 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. 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

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| Database links | GeneID: 29709 Rat Swiss-port # P18508 Rat |
| Gene Symbol | GABRG2 |
| Gene Full Name | gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, gamma 2 |
| Background | <p>Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the primary inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system. There are two major classes of GABA receptors: the GABAA and the GABAB subtype of receptors. 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 αs, four βs and four γs, 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 α- and β-subunits results in the expression of functional GABAA-Rs sensitive to GABA. However, coexpression of a γ-subunit is required for benzodiazepine modulation. It has recently been suggested that PKCE regulates the sensitivity of GABAA $\alpha 1\beta 2\gamma 2$ receptors to ethanol and benzodiazepines through phosphorylation of serine 327 in the large intracellular loop of $\gamma 2$ (Qi et al., 2007)</p> |
| Research Area | Neuroscience antibody |
| Calculated Mw | 54 kDa |
| PTM | Palmitoylated by ZDHHC3/GODZ; which may affect presynaptic clustering and/or cell surface stability. |

Images



ARG52303 anti-GABAA Receptor gamma 2 phospho (Ser327) antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat cortex showing specific immunolabeling of the ~45 kDa GABA $\gamma 2$ protein phosphorylated at Ser327 (control) stained with ARG52303 anti-GABAA Receptor gamma 2 phospho (Ser327) antibody. Immunolabeling is blocked by the phosphopeptide (Peptide) used as antigen but not by the corresponding dephosphopeptide.