

GABRA4 Antibody (Internal)
Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS12869**Specification**

GABRA4 Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P48169
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	62kDa KDa

GABRA4 Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2557**Other Names**

Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-4, GABA(A) receptor subunit alpha-4, GABRA4

Target/Specificity

Human GABRA4.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

GABRA4 Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GABRA4 Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information**Name** GABRA4**Function**

GABA, the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the vertebrate brain, mediates neuronal inhibition by binding to the GABA/benzodiazepine receptor and opening an integral chloride channel.

Cellular Location

Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

GABRA4 Antibody (Internal) - Protocols

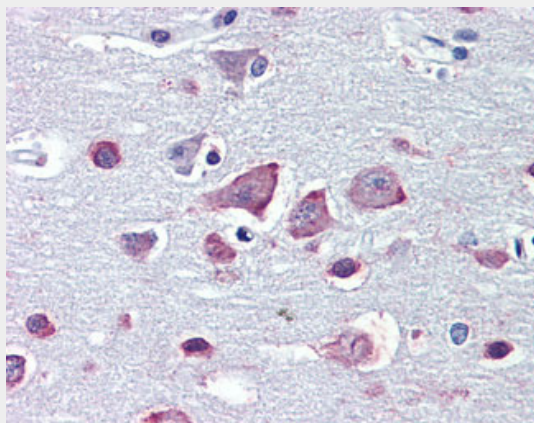
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GABRA4 Antibody (Internal) - Images



Antibody (0.1 ug/ml) staining of Human Frontal Cortex lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer).



Anti-GABRA4 antibody IHC of human brain, cortex.

GABRA4 Antibody (Internal) - Background

GABA, the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the vertebrate brain, mediates neuronal inhibition by binding to the GABA/benzodiazepine receptor and opening an integral chloride channel.

GABRA4 Antibody (Internal) - References

- Yang W.,et al.Eur. J. Pharmacol. 291:319-325(1995).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
McLean P.J.,et al.Genomics 26:580-586(1995).