

GABRB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP14538b

Specification

GABRB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P47870

GABRB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2561

Other Names

Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit beta-2, GABA(A) receptor subunit beta-2, GABRB2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GABRB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GABRB2

Function

Ligand-gated chloride channel which is a component of the heteropentameric receptor for GABA, the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the brain (PubMed:8264558, PubMed:19763268, PubMed:27789573, PubMed:29950725). Plays an important role in the formation of functional inhibitory GABAergic synapses in addition to mediating synaptic inhibition as a GABA-gated ion channel (PubMed:23909897, PubMed:25489750). The gamma2 subunit is necessary but not sufficient for a rapid formation of active synaptic contacts and the synaptogenic effect of this subunit is influenced by the type of alpha and beta subunits present in the receptor pentamer (By similarity). The alpha1/beta2/gamma2 receptor and the alpha2/beta2/gamma2 receptor exhibit synaptogenic activity (PubMed:23909897, PubMed:25489750). Functions also as histamine receptor and mediates cellular responses to histamine (By similarity).



Cellular Location

Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63137}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63138}

Tissue Location

Isoform 1 and isoform 2 show reduced expression in schizophrenic brain. Isoform 3 shows increased expression in schizophrenic and bipolar disorder brains while isoform 4 shows reduced expression.

GABRB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

GABRB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GABRB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor is amultisubunit chloride channel that mediates the fastest inhibitorysynaptic transmission in the central nervous system. This geneencodes GABA A receptor, beta 2 subunit. It is mapped to chromosome5q34 in a cluster comprised of genes encoding alpha 1 and gamma 2subunits of the GABA A receptor. Alternative splicing of this genegenerates 2 transcript variants, differing by a 114 bp insertion.

GABRB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Lo, W.Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(41):31348-31361(2010)Green, E.K., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (7), 1347-1349 (2010):Pinheiro, A.P., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (5), 1070-1080 (2010):Chen, J., et al. Biochem. Soc. Trans. 37 (PT 6), 1415-1418 (2009):Tabakoff, B., et al. BMC Biol. 7, 70 (2009):