

GABRG3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP4800a

Specification

GABRG3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q99928</u>

GABRG3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2567

Other Names Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit gamma-3, GABA(A) receptor subunit gamma-3, GABRG3

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.

GABRG3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GABRG3

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

GABRG3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

GABRG3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GABRG3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background



GABRG3 is a family of proteins involved in the GABAergic neurotransmission of the mammalian central nervous system. GABRG3 is a member of the GABA-A receptor gene family of heteromeric pentameric ligand-gated ion channels through which GABA, the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian brain, acts. GABA-A receptors are the site of action of a number of important pharmacologic agents including barbiturates, benzodiazepines, and ethanol (summary by Whiting et al., 1999 [PubMed 10414349]). For additional general information about the GABA-A receptor gene family, see GABRA1 (MIM 137160).

GABRG3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Guilmatre, A., et al. Arch. Gen. Psychiatry 66(9):947-956(2009)Chakrabarti, B., et al. Autism Res 2(3):157-177(2009)Tabakoff, B., et al. BMC Biol. 7, 70 (2009)