



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

GABRA1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1F4

Catalog Number: RAB03477

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human GABRA1.

Clone Name: 1F4

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against alpha1beta2gamma2 GABA-A receptor.

Antibody Species: Mouse

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Isotype: IgG2b kappa

Recommend Usage: Crystallography
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C for up to 3 months.
For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2554

Gene Symbol: GABRA1

Gene Alias: ECA4, EJM

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor. GABA is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian brain where it acts at GABA-A receptors, which are ligand-gated chloride channels. Chloride conductance of these channels can be modulated by agents such as benzodiazepines that bind to the GABA-A receptor. GABA-A receptors are pentameric, consisting of proteins from several subunit classes: alpha, beta, gamma, delta

and rho. Mutations in this gene cause juvenile myoclonic epilepsy and childhood absence epilepsy type 4. Multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]