ARG52298

anti-GABAA Receptor beta 3 phospho (Ser408 / Ser409) antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GABAA Receptor beta 3 phospho (Ser408 / Ser409)
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Predict Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Bov, Chk, Dog, NHuPrm, Xenopus laevis, Zfsh
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GABAA Receptor beta 3
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Ser408/409 conjugated to KLH
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit beta-3; A; ECA5; GABA

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1,000

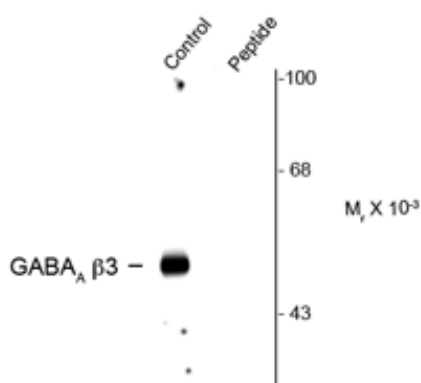|	
Application Note	Specific for the ~53k GABAA receptor β3 subunit phosphorylated at Ser408/409. Immunolabeling of the GABAA band is completely blocked by the phospho-peptide used as antigen but not by the corresponding dephospho-peptide. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

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

Database links	GeneID: 24922 Rat
	Swiss-port # P63079 Rat
Gene Symbol	GABRB3
Gene Full Name	gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) A receptor, beta 3
Background	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. Phosphorylation of serine 408 and serine 409 within the β3 subunit have been shown to be critical for the functional modulation of β3 containing recombinant receptors (Brandon et al., 2000).
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	54 kDa

Images

ARG52298 anti-GABAA Receptor beta 3 phospho (Ser408 / Ser409) antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat hippocampal lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~53k GABAA beta 3 protein phosphorylated at Ser 408/409 (control) stained with ARG52298 anti-GABAA Receptor beta 3 phospho (Ser408 / Ser409) antibody. Immunolabeling is blocked by the phospho-peptide (peptide) used as antigen.