


Product datasheet

Anti-GABA A Receptor gamma 2 antibody ab82970

画像数 1

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-GABA A Receptor gamma 2 antibody
製品の詳細	Rabbit polyclonal to GABA A Receptor gamma 2
由来種	Rabbit
アプリケーション	適用あり: WB, ELISA
種交差性	交差種: Human 交差が予測される動物種: Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Cow, Cat, Dog 
免疫原	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region within N terminal amino acids 36 - 85 (GFTSQKSDDD YEDYASNKTW VLTPKVPEGD VTVILNNLLE GYDNKLRPDI) of human GABA A Receptor gamma 2 (NP_000807). Run BLAST with ExPASy Run BLAST with NCBI
ポジティブ・コントロール	Fetal brain lysate

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
バッファー	Preservative: None Constituents: 2% Sucrose, PBS
精製度	Immunogen affinity purified
特記事項(精製)	ab82970 is purified by a peptide affinity chromatography method.
ポリ/モノ	ポリクローナル
アイソタイプ	IgG

アプリケーション

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab82970** in the following tested applications.

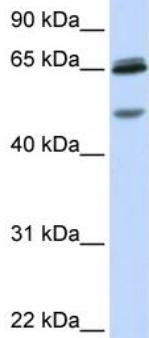
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
WB		Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 54 kDa. Good results were obtained when blocked with 5% non-fat dry milk in 0.05% PBS-T.
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration. ELISA titre using peptide based assay, 1:312500.

ターゲット情報

機能	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.
関連疾患	<p>Defects in GABRG2 are the cause of childhood absence epilepsy type 2 (ECA2) [MIM:607681]. ECA2 is a subtype of idiopathic generalized epilepsy (IGE) characterized by an onset at age 6-7 years, frequent absence seizures (several per day) and bilateral, synchronous, symmetric 3-Hz spike waves on EEG. During adolescence, tonic-clonic and myoclonic seizures develop. Some individuals manifest ECA2 occurring in combination with febrile convulsions.</p> <p>Defects in GABRG2 are the cause of familial febrile convulsions type 8 (FEB8) [MIM:611277]. A febrile convulsion is defined as a seizure event in infancy or childhood, usually occurring between 6 months and 6 years of age, associated with fever but without any evidence of intracranial infection or defined pathologic or traumatic cause. Febrile convulsions affect 5-12% of infants and children up to 6 years of age. There is epidemiological evidence that febrile seizures are associated with subsequent afebrile and unprovoked seizures in 2% to 7% of patients.</p> <p>Defects in GABRG2 are the cause of generalized epilepsy with febrile seizures plus type 3 (GEFS+3) [MIM:604233]. Generalized epilepsy with febrile seizures-plus refers to a rare autosomal dominant, familial condition with incomplete penetrance and large intrafamilial variability. Patients display febrile seizures persisting sometimes beyond the age of 6 years and/or a variety of afebrile seizure types. GEFS+ is a disease combining febrile seizures, generalized seizures often precipitated by fever at age 6 years or more, and partial seizures, with a variable degree of severity.</p> <p>Defects in GABRG2 are a cause of severe myoclonic epilepsy in infancy (SMEI) [MIM:607208]; also called Dravet syndrome. SMEI is a rare disorder characterized by generalized tonic, clonic, and tonic-clonic seizures that are initially induced by fever and begin during the first year of life. Later, patients also manifest other seizure types, including absence, myoclonic, and simple and complex partial seizures. Psychomotor development delay is observed around the second year of life. SMEI is considered to be the most severe phenotype within the spectrum of generalized epilepsies with febrile seizures-plus.</p>
配列類似性	Belongs to the ligand-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.9) family. Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor (TC 1.A.9.5) subfamily. GABRG2 sub-subfamily.
翻訳後修飾	Palmitoylated by ZDHHC3/GODZ; which may affect presynaptic clustering and/or cell surface stability.
細胞内局在	Cell junction > synapse > postsynaptic cell membrane. Cell membrane.

画像



90 kDa
65 kDa
40 kDa
31 kDa
22 kDa

Anti-GABA A Receptor gamma 2 antibody
(ab82970) at 1 µg/ml + fetal brain lysate at 10
µg

Secondary

HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/50000
dilution

Predicted band size: 54 kDa

Western blot - Anti-GABA A Receptor gamma 2
antibody (ab82970)

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