

GABA_A R β 2 (J-21): sc-133601

BACKGROUND

GAD-65 and GAD-67, glutamate decarboxylases function to catalyze the production of GABA (γ -aminobutyric acid). In the central nervous system GABA functions as the main inhibitory transmitter by increasing a Cl⁻ conductance that inhibits neuronal firing. GABA has been shown to activate both ionotropic (GABA_A) and metabotropic (GABA_B) receptors as well as a third class of receptors called GABA_C. Both GABA_A and GABA_C are ligand-gated ion channels, however, they are structurally and functionally distinct. Members of the GABA_A receptor family include GABA_A R α 1-6, GABA_A R β 1-3, GABA_A R γ 1-3, GABA_A R δ , GABA_A R ϵ , GABA_A R ρ 1 and GABA_A R ρ 2. The GABA_B family is composed of GABA_B R1 α and GABA_B R1 β . GABA transporters have also been identified and include GABA T-1, GABA T-2 and GABA T-3 (also designated GAT-1, -2 and -3). The GABA transporters function to terminate GABA action.

REFERENCES

- Nelson, H., et al. 1990. Cloning of the human brain GABA transporter. *FEBS Lett.* 269: 181-184.
- Cherubini, E., et al. 1991. GABA: an excitatory transmitter in early postnatal life. *Trends Neurosci.* 14: 515-519.
- Borden, L.A., et al. 1992. Molecular heterogeneity of the γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA) transport system. Cloning of two novel high affinity GABA transporters from rat brain. *J. Biol. Chem.* 267: 21098-21104.
- Dirx, R., Jr., et al. 1995. Targeting of the 67 kDa isoform of glutamic acid decarboxylase to intracellular organelles is mediated by its interaction with the NH₂-terminal region of the 65 kDa isoform of glutamic acid decarboxylase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 2241-2246.
- Lukasiewicz, P.D. 1996. GABA_C receptors in the vertebrate retina. *Mol. Neurobiol.* 12: 181-194.
- Kaupmann, K., et al. 1997. Expression cloning of GABA_B receptors uncovers similarity to metabotropic glutamate receptors. *Nature* 386: 239-246.
- Korpi, E.R., et al. 1997. GABA_A-receptor subtypes: clinical efficiency and selectivity of benzodiazepine site ligands. *Ann. Med.* 29: 275-282.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GABRB2 (human) mapping to 5q34; Gabrb2 (mouse) mapping to 11 A5.

SOURCE

GABA_A R β 2 (J-21) is a Protein A purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic GABA_A R β 2 peptide of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% gelatin and < 0.02% sucrose.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

GABA_A R β 2 (J-21) is recommended for detection of GABA_A R β 2 of mouse, rat, human and canine origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for GABA_A R β 2 siRNA (h): sc-42439, GABA_A R β 2 siRNA (m): sc-42440, GABA_A R β 2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42439-SH, GABA_A R β 2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42440-SH, GABA_A R β 2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42439-V and GABA_A R β 2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42440-V.

Molecular Weight of GABA_A R β 2: 54-57 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or mouse brain extract: sc-2253.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.