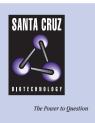
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

GABA_A Rα6 (S-19): sc-31423



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 transporters function to terminate GABA action.

REFERENCES

- 1. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Dirkx, 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.
- 5. 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: GABRA6 (human) mapping to 5q; Gabra6 (mouse) mapping to 11 A5.

SOURCE

 $GABA_A R\alpha 6$ (S-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within a C-terminal cytoplasmic domain of $GABA_A R\alpha 6$ of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-31423 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

GABA_A R α 6 (S-19) is recommended for detection of GABA_A R α 6 of human and, to a lesser extent, mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for GABA_A R α 6 siRNA (h): sc-42435.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

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.