### SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# GABA<sub>A</sub> Rα1 (N-19): sc-7348



#### BACKGROUND

GAD-65 and GAD-67, glutamate decarboxylases function to catalyze the production of GABA ( $\gamma$ -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<sub>A</sub>) and metabotropic (GABA<sub>B</sub>) receptors as well as a third class of receptors called GABA<sub>C</sub>. Both GABA<sub>A</sub> and GABA<sub>C</sub> are ligand-gated ion channels, however, they are structurally and functionally distinct. Members of the GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor family include GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\alpha$ 1-6, GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\beta$ 1-3, GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\gamma$ 1-3, GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\delta$ , GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\epsilon$ , GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\rho$ 1 and GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\rho$ 2. The GABA<sub>B</sub> family is composed of GABA<sub>B</sub> R1 $\alpha$  and GABA<sub>B</sub> R1 $\beta$ . GABA transporters have also been identified and include GABA transporters function to terminate GABA action.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GABRA1 (human) mapping to 5q34; Gabra1 (mouse) mapping to 11 A5.

#### SOURCE

 $GABA_A$  Ra1 (N-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of  $GABA_A$  Ra1 of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-7348 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

#### **APPLICATIONS**

GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\alpha$ 1 (N-19) is recommended for detection of GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\alpha$ 1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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); may cross-react with GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\alpha$ 2, GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\alpha$ 3 and GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\alpha$ 5; also reactive with additional mammalian species, including bovine.

 $\mathsf{GABA}_A\,\mathsf{R}\alpha1$  (N-19) is also recommended for detection of  $\mathsf{GABA}_A\,\mathsf{R}\alpha1$  in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\alpha$ 1 siRNA (h): sc-42425, GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\alpha$ 1 siRNA (m): sc-42426, GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\alpha$ 1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42425-SH, GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\alpha$ 1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42426-SH, GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\alpha$ 1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42425-V and GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\alpha$ 1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42426-V.

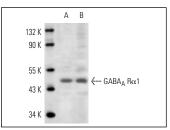
Molecular Weight of  $GABA_A R\alpha 1: 51 \text{ kDa}$ .

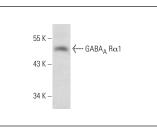
Positive Controls: mouse cerebellum extract: sc-2403, rat brain extract: sc-2392 or mouse brain extract: sc-2253.

#### STORAGE

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

## DATA





 $\mathsf{GABA}_A$  Ra1 (N-19): sc-7348. Western blot analysis of  $\mathsf{GABA}_A$  Ra1 expression in mouse cerebellum (A) and rat brain (B) tissue extracts.

 $GABA_A$  Ra1 (N-19): sc-7348. Western blot analysis of  $GABA_A$  Ra1 expression in mouse brain tissue extract.

#### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Churn, S.B., et al. 2002. Calcium/calmodulin-dependent kinase II phosphorylation of the GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor  $\alpha$ 1 subunit modulates benzodiazepine binding. J. Neurochem. 82: 1065-1076.
- Hu, J.H., et al. 2002. Subunit composition and function of GABA<sub>A</sub> receptors of rat spermatozoa. Neurochem. Res. 27: 195-199.
- Foley, C.M., et al. 2003. GABA<sub>A</sub> α1 and α2 receptor subunit expression in rostral ventrolateral medulla in nonpregnant and pregnant rats. Brain Res. 975: 196-206.
- 4. Ferrer, I. and Puig, B. 2003. GluR2/3, NMDA $\epsilon$ 1 and GABA<sub>A</sub> receptors in Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. Acta Neuropathol. 106: 311-318.
- 5. Delgado, L., et al. 2008. Immunohistochemical localization of GABA, GAD-65, and the receptor subunits GABA<sub>A</sub> $\alpha$ 1 and GABA<sub>B</sub>1 in the zebrafish cerebellum. Cerebellum 7: 444-450.
- Huo, F.Q., et al. 2009. Synaptic connections between GABAergic elements and serotonergic terminals or projecting neurons in the ventrolateral orbital cortex. Cereb. Cortex 19: 1263-1272.
- Delgado, L.M., et al. 2009. The GABAergic system in the retina of neonate and adult *Octodon degus*, studied by immunohistochemistry and electroretinography. J. Comp. Neurol. 514: 459-472.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed Try **GABA<sub>A</sub> R\alpha1-6 (E-8): sc-376282**, our highly recommended monoclonal aternative to GABA<sub>A</sub> R $\alpha$ 1 (N-19).