

# **Product Information**

# MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human GABRA1 (Gamma-aminobutyric acid type A receptor subunit alpha1) for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: MP0393X

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 78.2 kDa Human GABRA1 membrane protein expressed in *in vitro* wheat germ expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

# **Product Specifications**

#### **Host Species**

Human

#### **Target Protein**

GABRA1

### **Protein Length**

Full-length

# **Molecular Weight**

78.2 kDa

# **TMD**

4

#### Sequence

 ${\sf MRKSPGLSDCLWAWILLLSTLTGRSYGQPSLQDELKDNTTVFTRILDRLLDGYDNRLRPGLGERVTEVKTDIFVTSFGPVSDHDME`} \\$ 

#### **Product Description**

#### **Application**

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay, Western Blot (Recombinant protein), Antibody Production, Protein Array

### **Expression Systems**

in vitro wheat germ expression system

# Tag

GST-tag at N-terminal

# **Form**

Liquid

#### Purification

#### Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

#### **Buffer**

50 mM Tris-HCI, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer

#### Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

#### **Target**

#### **Target Protein**

GABRA1

#### **Full Name**

Gamma-aminobutyric acid type A receptor subunit alpha1

#### Introduction

This gene encodes a gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptor. GABA is the major inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian brain where it acts at GABA-A receptors, which are ligand-gated chloride channels. Chloride conductance of these channels can be modulated by agents such as benzodiazepines that bind to the GABA-A receptor. GABA-A receptors are pentameric, consisting of proteins from several subunit classes: alpha, beta, gamma, delta and rho. Mutations in this gene cause juvenile myoclonic epilepsy and childhood absence epilepsy type 4. Multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene

#### **Alternative Names**

EJM; ECA4; EJM5; EIEE19

Gene ID

**2554** 

**UniProt ID** 

P14867