

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human GABRA4 (Gamma-aminobutyric acid type A receptor subunit alpha4) for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: **MP0397X**

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

This product is a 88 kDa Human GABRA4 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

GABRA4

Protein Length

Full-length

Molecular Weight

88 kDa

TMD

4

Sequence

MVSAKKVPAIALSAGVSFALLRFLCLAVCLNESPQGNQKEEKLCTENFTRILDSLLDGYDNRLRPGFGGPVTEVKTDIYVTSFGPVSD

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-HCl, 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**

GABRA4

Full Name

Gamma-aminobutyric acid type A receptor subunit alpha4

Introduction

Gamma-aminobutyric acid (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. At least 16 distinct subunits of GABA-A receptors have been identified. This gene encodes subunit alpha-4, which is involved in the etiology of autism and eventually increases autism risk through interaction with another subunit, gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor beta-1 (GABRB1). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found in this gene

Alternative Names

Gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, alpha 4

Gene ID

[2557](#)

UniProt ID

[P48169](#)