

## GABAB R1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70011

### Specification

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#### GABAB R1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

|                   |                           |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC-P                 |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q9UBS5</a>    |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey |
| Host              | Rabbit                    |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                |

#### GABAB R1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 2550

#### Other Names

GABBR1; GPRC3A; Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1; GABA-B receptor 1; GABA-B-R1; GABA-BR1; GABABR1; Gb1

#### Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

#### Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

#### Storage Conditions

-20°C

#### GABAB R1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** GABBR1

**Synonyms** GPRC3A

#### Function

Component of a heterodimeric G-protein coupled receptor for GABA, formed by GABBR1 and GABBR2 (PubMed:[15617512](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15617512), PubMed:[18165688](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18165688), PubMed:[22660477](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22660477), PubMed:[24305054](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24305054), PubMed:[36103875](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36103875), PubMed:[9872316](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9872316), PubMed:[9872744](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9872744)). Within the heterodimeric GABA receptor, only GABBR1 seems to bind agonists, while GABBR2 mediates coupling to G proteins (PubMed:[18165688](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18165688)). Ligand

binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10075644" target="\_blank">10075644</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10773016" target="\_blank">10773016</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10906333" target="\_blank">10906333</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24305054" target="\_blank">24305054</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9872744" target="\_blank">9872744</a>). Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase, stimulates phospholipase A2, activates potassium channels, inactivates voltage-dependent calcium-channels and modulates inositol phospholipid hydrolysis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10075644" target="\_blank">10075644</a>). Calcium is required for high affinity binding to GABA (By similarity). Plays a critical role in the fine-tuning of inhibitory synaptic transmission (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9844003" target="\_blank">9844003</a>). Pre-synaptic GABA receptor inhibits neurotransmitter release by down-regulating high-voltage activated calcium channels, whereas postsynaptic GABA receptor decreases neuronal excitability by activating a prominent inwardly rectifying potassium (Kir) conductance that underlies the late inhibitory postsynaptic potentials (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10075644" target="\_blank">10075644</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22660477" target="\_blank">22660477</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9844003" target="\_blank">9844003</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9872316" target="\_blank">9872316</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9872744" target="\_blank">9872744</a>). Not only implicated in synaptic inhibition but also in hippocampal long-term potentiation, slow wave sleep, muscle relaxation and antinociception (Probable). Activated by (-)-baclofen, cgp27492 and blocked by phaclofen (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24305054" target="\_blank">24305054</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9844003" target="\_blank">9844003</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9872316" target="\_blank">9872316</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0U4}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0U4}. Note=Colocalizes with ATF4 in hippocampal neuron dendritic membranes (By similarity). Coexpression of GABBR1 and GABBR2 is required for GABBR1 maturation and transport to the plasma membrane (PubMed:15617512). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0U4, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15617512}

### Tissue Location

Highly expressed in brain (PubMed:9753614, PubMed:9844003, PubMed:9872744). Weakly expressed in heart, small intestine and uterus. Isoform 1A: Mainly expressed in granular cell and molecular layer (PubMed:9844003). Isoform 1B: Mainly expressed in Purkinje cells (PubMed:9844003). Isoform 1E: Predominantly expressed in peripheral tissues as kidney, lung, trachea, colon, small intestine, stomach, bone marrow, thymus and mammary gland (PubMed:10906333)

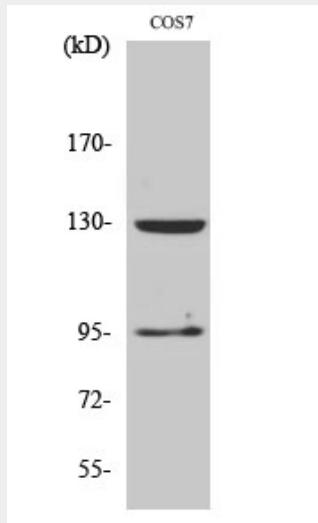
### GABAB R1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

### GABAB R1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



### GABAB R1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Component of a heterodimeric G-protein coupled receptor for GABA, formed by GABBR1 and GABBR2 (PubMed:9872316, PubMed:9872744, PubMed:15617512, PubMed:18165688, PubMed:22660477, PubMed:24305054). Within the heterodimeric GABA receptor, only GABBR1 seems to bind agonists, while GABBR2 mediates coupling to G proteins (PubMed:18165688). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (PubMed:10906333, PubMed:10773016, PubMed:10075644, PubMed:9872744, PubMed:24305054). Signaling inhibits adenylate cyclase, stimulates phospholipase A2, activates potassium channels, inactivates voltage-dependent calcium-channels and modulates inositol phospholipid hydrolysis (PubMed:10075644). Calcium is required for high affinity binding to GABA (By similarity). Plays a critical role in the fine-tuning of inhibitory synaptic transmission (PubMed:9844003). Pre-synaptic GABA receptor inhibits neurotransmitter release by down-regulating high-voltage activated calcium channels, whereas postsynaptic GABA receptor decreases neuronal excitability by activating a prominent inwardly rectifying potassium (Kir) conductance that underlies the late inhibitory postsynaptic potentials (PubMed:9844003, PubMed:9872316, PubMed:10075644, PubMed:9872744, PubMed:22660477). Not only implicated in synaptic inhibition but also in hippocampal long-term potentiation, slow wave sleep, muscle relaxation and antinociception (Probable). Activated by (-)-baclofen, cgp27492 and blocked by phaclofen (PubMed:9844003, PubMed:9872316, PubMed:24305054).