

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Tag | C-Flag&Strep Tag |
| Target | GBRA1 |
| Synonyms | DEE19, ECA4, EIEE19, EJM, EJM5 |
| Description | Human GBRA1-Strep full length protein-synthetic nanodisc |
| Delivery | 6~8weeks |
| Uniprot ID | P14867 |
| Expression Host | HEK293 |
| Protein Families | Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors |
| Protein Pathways | N/A |
| Molecular Weight | The human full length GBRA1-Strep protein has a MW of 51.8 kDa |
| Formulation & Reconstitution | Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. |
| Storage&Shipping | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. |
| Background | 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |
| Usage | Research use only |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |

