

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag Tag
<b>Target</b>	GBRB3
<b>Synonyms</b>	DEE43, ECA5, EIEE43
<b>Description</b>	Human GBRB3 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P28472
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Protein Families</b>	Ion Channels: Cys-loop Receptors
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	N/A
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length GBRB3 protein has a MW of 54.1kDa
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the ligand-gated ionic channel family. The encoded protein is one the subunits of a multi-subunit chloride channel that serves as the receptor for gamma-aminobutyric acid, a major inhibitory neurotransmitter of the mammalian nervous system. This gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 15 in a cluster with two other genes encoding related subunits of the family. This gene may be associated with the pathogenesis of several disorders including Angelman syndrome, Prader-Willi syndrome, nonsyndromic orofacial clefts, epilepsy and autism. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

