

Recombinant Human GABA Protein (GST Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032466

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

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| Species | Human |
| Source | E.coli-derived Human GABA protein Met 1-Lys 117, with an N-terminal GST |
| Calculated MW | 40.2 kDa |
| Observed MW | 37 kDa |
| Accession | Q6IAW1 |
| Bio-activity | Not validated for activity |

Properties

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Purity | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin | < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. |
| Storage | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. |
| Shipping | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50mM Tris-HCl, 200mM NaCl, pH 7.5. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. |
| Reconstitution | Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. |

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid Receptor-Associated Protein (GABARAP) is a ligand-gated chloride channel protein that mediates inhibitory neurotransmission and belongs to the MAP1 LC3 family. GABARAP is highly positively charged in its N-terminus and shares sequence similarity with light chain-3 of microtubule-associated proteins 1A and 1B.

GABARAP clusters neurotransmitter receptors by mediating interaction with the cytoskeleton. Autophagy is the process by which cells recycle cytoplasm and dispose of excess or defective organelles. This process is suggested to be involved development; differentiation; growth regulation and tissue remodeling in multicellular organisms. An important inhibitory neurotransmitter, GABA, acts on GABA receptors that are ubiquitously expressed in the CNS. GABARAP has been shown to play an important role in intracellular transport of GABA(A) receptors and its interaction with the cytoskeleton.