SYSY Antibodies

Rudolf-Wissell-Str. 28a
37079 Göttingen, Germany
Phone: +49 551-50556-0
Fax: +49 551-50556-384
E-mail: sales@sysy.com
Web: www.sysy.com

GABA-A receptor α2 extracellular

Cat.No. 224 103; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 50 µg specific antibody (lyophilized)

Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	50 µg specific antibody, lyophilized. Affinity purified with the immunogen. Albumin and azide were added for stabilization. For **reconstitution** add 50 µl H_2O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C until use. Antibodies should be stored at +4°C when still lyophilized. Do not freeze! For detailed information, see back of the data sheet.
Applications	**WB**: 1 : 1000 (AP staining) (see remarks) **IP**: yes **ICC**: 1 : 500 (see remarks) **IHC**: 1 : 1000 **IHC-P (FFPE)**: not tested yet **IHC-Fr**: 1 : 500 (see remarks) **IHC-G**: 1 : 500 (see remarks) **EM**: external data (see remarks)
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide/recombinant protein corresponding to residues near the amino terminus of rat GABA-A receptor α2 (UniProt Id: P23576)
Reactivity	Reacts with: human (P47869), rat (P23576), mouse (P26048). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	K.O. validated PubMed: 26973458
Matching control	224-1P
Remarks	**WB**: To avoid protein aggregation, do not heat samples for SDS-PAGE. **ICC**: This antibody can be used for the surface staining of living cells. **IHC-Fr**: 4% formaldehyde/PFA fixation is recommended. **IHC-G**: 3% glyoxal fixation is recommended. **EM**: This antibody has been successfully applied and published for this method by customers (see application-specific references).

TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY
NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS

Background

Gamma-**a**mino**b**utyric **a**cid type **A** (**GABA-A**) receptors mediate the majority of inhibitory neurotransmission in the brain. These receptor proteins are ligand gated chloride ion channels and consist of a pentameric combination of different subunits (**alpha**, beta, gamma, delta, epsilon and rho). The resulting heterogenous population of GABA-A receptor subtypes are expressed throughout the brain with specific cellular and subcellular expression patterns.

Selected References for 224 103

GABA(A) receptors containing the α2 subunit are critical for direction-selective inhibition in the retina.
Auferkorte ON, Baden T, Kaushalya SK, Zabouri N, Rudolph U, Haverkamp S, Euler T
PloS one (2012) 74: e35109. . **IHC, EM; tested species: mouse,rabbit**

DNA repair enzyme NEIL3 enables a stable neural representation of space by shaping transcription in hippocampal neurons.
Kunath N, Bugaj AM, Bigonah P, Fernandez-Berrocal MS, Bjørås M, Ye J
iScience (2021) 2412: 103470. . **WB, IHC_FR; tested species: mouse**

Identification of a Core Amino Acid Motif within the α Subunit of GABAARs that Promotes Inhibitory Synaptogenesis and Resilience to Seizures.
Nathanson AJ, Zhang Y, Smalley JL, Ollerhead TA, Rodriguez Santos MA, Andrews PM, Wobst HJ, Moore YE, Brandon NJ, Hines RM, Davies PA, et al.
Cell reports (2019) 283: 670-681.e8. . **WB, ICC; tested species: mouse**

Early postnatal GABAA receptor modulation reverses deficits in neuronal maturation in a conditional neurodevelopmental mouse model of DISC1.
Saito A, Taniguchi Y, Rannals MD, Merfeld EB, Ballinger MD, Koga M, Ohtani Y, Gurley DA, Sedlak TW, Cross A, Moss SJ, et al.
Molecular psychiatry (2016) 2110: 1449-59. . **ICC, IHC**

Inhibitory synapse dysfunction and epileptic susceptibility associated with KIF2A deletion in cortical interneurons.
Ruiz-Reig N, García-Sánchez D, Schakman O, Gailly P, Tissir F
Frontiers in molecular neuroscience (2022) 15: 1110986. . **WB, IHC; tested species: mouse**

The α3 subunit of GABAA receptors promotes formation of inhibitory synapses in the absence of collybistin.
Wagner S, Lee C, Rojas L, Specht CG, Rhee J, Brose N, Papadopoulos T
The Journal of biological chemistry () 296: 100709. . **ICC, IHC; tested species: mouse**

Neuron-specific WDR5 epigenetically upregulates ARID5B to impair GABAergic synaptic transmission and promotes epileptogenesis.
Gu J, Ke PY, Zhang XY, Liu C, Yang Y, Yu ML, Xu ZZ, Zhang CX, Dong W
Theranostics (2026) 166: 2721-2747. . **ICC; tested species: mouse**

Aberrant hippocampal gamma oscillations in a mouse model of fragile X syndrome: insights from in vitro slice models.
Pollali E, Donaire DF, Ángel MD, Demiray YE, Lacalle SE, Hollnagel JO, Annamneedi A, Çalışkan G
Molecular autism (2025) 161: 55. . **WB; tested species: mouse**

INSIHGT: an accessible multi-scale, multi-modal 3D spatial biology platform.
Yau CN, Hung JTS, Campbell RAA, Wong TCY, Huang B, Wong BTY, Chow NKN, Zhang L, Tsoi EPL, Tan Y, Li JJX, et al.
Nature communications (2024) 151: 10888. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

The TMEM132B-GABAA receptor complex controls alcohol actions in the brain.
Wang G, Peng S, Reyes Mendez M, Keramidas A, Castellano D, Wu K, Han W, Tian Q, Dong L, Li Y, Lu W, et al.
Cell (2024) 18723: 6649-6668.e35. . **ICC; tested species: mouse**

Protocol for in vivo analysis of pre- and post-synaptic protein function in mice.
Cramer TML, Abegg A, Tyagarajan SK
STAR protocols (2024) 52: 103117. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

Neural extracellular matrix regulates visual sensory motor integration.
Reinhard J, Mueller-Buehl C, Wiemann S, Roll L, Luft V, Shabani H, Rathbun DL, Gan L, Kuo CC, Franzen J, Joachim SC, et al.
iScience (2024) 272: 108846. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at https://sysy.com/product/224103 or scan the QR-code.

FAQ - How should I store my antibody?

Shipping Conditions

- All SYSY antibodies and control proteins/peptides are shipped lyophilized (vacuum freeze-dried). In this form, they remain stable without loss of quality at ambient temperatures for several weeks.

Storage of Sealed Vials after Delivery

- **Unlabeled** and **biotin-labeled antibodies** and **control proteins** should be stored at **4°C** before reconstitution. **Do not freeze lyophilized antibodies**. Temperatures below 0°C may impair performance.
- **Fluorescence-labeled antibodies** should be reconstituted immediately upon receipt. Long-term storage of lyophilized fluorophore-conjugates may cause aggregation.
- **Control peptides** should be stored at -20°C before reconstitution.

Long Term Storage after Reconstitution (General Considerations)

- **Do not use frost-free ("no-frost") freezers.** These units periodically warm to remove ice buildup, causing freeze–thaw cycles that can damage antibodies.
- Store vials in areas with minimal temperature fluctuation - preferably toward the back of the freezer, not on the door.
- Aliquot reconstituted antibodies and store at –20°C to –80°C.
- Avoid very small aliquots (<20 µL), as evaporation and adsorption to tube surfaces can reduce antibody concentration and activity.
- Use the smallest practical storage vial to minimize surface area.
- Adding glycerol to a final concentration of 50% prevents freezing at -20°C, allowing storage in liquid form and effectively avoiding freeze–thaw cycles.

Product Specific Hints for Storage

Control proteins / peptides

- Store at -20°C to -80°C

Monoclonal Antibodies

- **Ascites and hybridoma supernatant:** Store at -20°C to -80°C
  Prolonged storage at 4°C is not recommended, as proteases present in ascites may degrade antibodies.
- **Purified IgG:** Store at -20°C to -80°C
  Adding a carrier protein (e.g., BSA) enhances long-term stability.
  Many SYSY antibodies already contain carrier proteins - refer to the respective datasheet for details.

Polyclonal Antibodies

- **Crude antisera:** Can be stored at 4°C with antimicrobials added, but -20°C to -80°C is preferred
- **Affinity-purified antibodies:** Less stable than antisera; store at -20°C to -80°C
  Adding a carrier protein such as BSA improves long-term stability.
  Most SYSY antibodies already contain carrier proteins - refer to the respective datasheet for details.

Fluorescence-labeled Antibodies

- Store as a liquid with 1:1 (v/v) glycerol at -20°C, and protect from light exposure

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles for all antibodies!

FAQ - How should I reconstitute my antibody?

Reconstitution

- All purified SYSY antibodies are lyophilized from PBS. To reconstitute the antibody in PBS, add the volume of deionized water specified in the corresponding datasheet. If a larger final volume is desired, first add the recommended amount of water, then adjust with PBS and, if needed, add a stabilizing carrier protein (e.g., BSA) to a final concentration of 2%. Some SYSY antibodies already contain albumin; please take this into account before adding additional carrier protein.

For complete reconstitution, carefully remove the vial cap. After adding water, briefly vortex the solution. To collect the liquid at the bottom of the vial, place the vial inside a 50 ml centrifuge tube padded with paper and centrifuge briefly.

- If desired, small amounts of azide or thimerosal may be added to prevent microbial growth. This is particularly recommended when storing an aliquot at 4°C.
- After reconstitution of fluorescence-labeled antibodies, add glycerol 1:1 (v/v) to achieve a final concentration of 50%. This prevents freezing at –20°C and keeps the antibody in liquid form, effectively avoiding freeze–thaw cycles.
- Glycerol may also be added to unlabeled primary antibodies as a general measure to prevent freeze–thaw damage.
- For further guidance, please refer to our **storage tips** and recommendations for reconstituted antibodies, control peptides, and control proteins.