SYSY Antibodies

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GABA-A receptor β3

Cat.No. 224 403; 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 **IHC**: external data (see remarks) **IHC-P (FFPE)**: not tested yet **IHC-Fr**: 1 : 500 (see remarks) **IHC-G**: 1 : 500 (see remarks)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 390 to 429 from rat GABA-A receptor β3 (UniProt Id: P63079)
Reactivity	Reacts with: rat (P63079), mouse (P63080). Other species not tested yet.
Remarks	**WB**: To avoid protein aggregation, do not heat samples for SDS-PAGE. **IHC**: This antibody has been successfully applied for this method by our customers using antigen retrieval with pepsin according to Lorincz and Nusser 2010 (see gallery). It has not been validated using our standard protocol. **IHC-Fr**: The following fixatives are possible: acetone, 4% formaldehyde/PFA. **IHC-G**: The following fixatives are possible: 3% glyoxal, 9% glyoxal.

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 224 403

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. . **WB, ICC; tested species: mouse**

BACE1-dependent cleavage of GABAA receptor contributes to neural hyperexcitability and disease progression in Alzheimer's disease.
Bi D, Bao H, Yang X, Wu Z, Yang X, Xu G, Liu X, Wan Z, Liu J, He J, Wen L, et al.
Neuron (2025) 1137: 1051-1064.e6. . **WB, IHC; tested species: mouse**

NPAS4 Depletion in POMC Neurons Protects From Obesity and Alters the Feeding-regulated Transcriptome in Male Mice.
Yoon JS, Gamu D, Gibson WT, Lynn FC
Endocrinology (2025) 1667: . . **IHC; 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**

Neurosteroid Modulation of Synaptic and Extrasynaptic GABAA Receptors of the Mouse Nucleus Accumbens.
Mitchell SJ, Phillips GD, Tench B, Li Y, Belelli D, Martin SJ, Swinny JD, Kelly L, Atack JR, Paradowski M, Lambert JJ, et al.
Biomolecules (2024) 144: . . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

Encephalitis patient-derived monoclonal GABAA receptor antibodies cause epileptic seizures.
Kreye J, Wright SK, van Casteren A, Stöffler L, Machule ML, Reincke SM, Nikolaus M, van Hoof S, Sanchez-Sendin E, Homeyer MA, Cordero Gómez C, et al.
The Journal of experimental medicine (2021) 21811: . . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

Transient expression of a GABA receptor subunit during early development is critical for inhibitory synapse maturation and function.
Sinha R, Grimes WN, Wallin J, Ebbinghaus BN, Luu K, Cherry T, Rieke F, Rudolph U, Wong RO, Hoon M
Current biology : CB (2021) 3119: 4314-4326.e5. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

A High-Resolution Method for Quantitative Molecular Analysis of Functionally Characterized Individual Synapses.
Holderith N, Heredi J, Kis V, Nusser Z
Cell reports (2020) 324: 107968. . **IHC; tested species: rat**

Essential role for InSyn1 in dystroglycan complex integrity and cognitive behaviors in mice.
Uezu A, Hisey E, Kobayashi Y, Gao Y, Bradshaw TW, Devlin P, Rodriguiz R, Tata PR, Soderling S
eLife (2019) 8: . . **ICC; tested species: mouse**

Selected General References

GABA receptor heterogeneity modulates dendrodendritic inhibition.
Sassoè-Pognetto M et al. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. (2009) PubMed:19686144

Synaptogenesis in the cerebellar cortex: differential regulation of gephyrin and GABAA receptors at somatic and dendritic synapses of Purkinje cells.
Viltono L et al. J. Comp. Neurol. (2008) PubMed:18366064

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at https://sysy.com/product/224403 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.