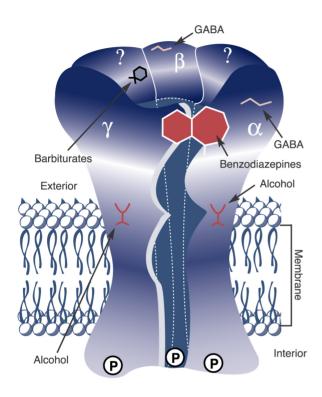
## Schematic representation of the gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA<sub>A</sub>) receptor



Schematic representation of the gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA<sub>A</sub>) receptor. The functional receptor consists of five proteins, or subunits--most likely two  $\alpha$  subunits, one  $\beta$  subunit, and two  $\gamma$  subunits. (Question marks indicate that the identity of these subunits has not been confirmed.) The proposed binding sites for GABA ( $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunits), benzodiazepines (adjacent  $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$  subunits), barbituates (unidentified subunit), and alcohol  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$  subunits) are indicated. P's represent phosphate groups attached to the receptor that regulate the receptor's activity and sensitivity to alcohol.

Source: Mihic, S.J., and Harris, R.A. GABA and the GABA<sub>A</sub> receptor. *Alcohol Health & Research World* 21(2):127–131, 1997.

Updated: February 2001