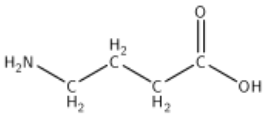
GABA

γ-Aminobutyric acid (**GABA**) is the main ***inhibitory mediator*** in the central nervous system ((e.g. in the cerebellum, basal ganglia etc.) and is also found in the retina. It is formed by decarboxylation of glutamate, the reaction is catalyzed by the enzyme glutamate decarboxylase. It belongs to biogenic amines. The bond of GABA to GABA receptors (ionotropic $GABA_A$ and metabotropic $GABA_B$) leads to ***hyperpolarization*** of the cellular wall. The $GABA_A$ receptor subclass serves as a binding site for benzodiazepines and barbiturates.



Links

Used literature

- GANONG, William F. *Přehled lékařské fyziologie.* 20. edition. Prague : Galén, 2005. 890 pp. ISBN 80-7262-311-7.