

Rabbit Anti-GRIA1 Polyclonal Antibody

CPB-1139RH Rabbit(GRIA1)

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rabbit Anti-GRIA1 Polyclonal Antibody
Antigen Description	Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. These receptors are heteromeric protein complexes with multiple subunits, each possessing transmembrane regions, and all arranged to form a ligand-gated ion channel. The classification of glutamate receptors is based on their activation by different pharmacologic agonists. This gene belongs to a family of alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate (AMPA) receptors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total GluR1 protein.
Target	GRIA1
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around aa. 861~865 (R-N-S-G-A) derived from Human GluR1.
Host	Rabbit
Species	Human
Cross Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
conjugation	N/A
Applications	IFA

PACKAGING

Format	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GRIA1 glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA 1 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	GRIA1
Synonyms	GRIA1; glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA 1; GLUR1; glutamate receptor 1; GluA1; GLURA; AMPA 1; glur-1; glur-A; glur-K1; AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 1; GLUH1; HBGR1; MGC133252;
GeneID	2890
mRNA Refseq	NM_000827
Protein Refseq	NP_000818
MIM	138248
UniProt ID	P42261
Chromosome Location	5q33

Pathway

Activation of AMPA receptors, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of NMDA receptor upon glutamate binding and postsynaptic events, organism-specific biosystem; Amphetamine addiction, organism-specific biosystem; Amphetamine addiction, conserved biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), conserved biosystem; Dopaminergic synapse, organism-specific biosystem;

Function

PDZ domain binding; alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate selective glutamate receptor activity; extracellular-glutamate-gated ion channel activity; glutamate receptor activity; ion channel activity; kainate selective glutamate receptor activity; protein binding; receptor activity;