

Rabbit Anti-GRIA1 Polyclonal Antibody

CPB-790RH 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 ofalpha-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 GRIA1 only when phosphorylated at serine 849.

Target GRIA1

Immunogen Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 849 (Q-Q-S(p)-I-N) derived from Human

GRIA1.

HostRabbitSpeciesHuman

Cross Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

conjugation N/A
Applications WB

PACKAGING

Format Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl,

0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Store at -20°C/ 1year

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;