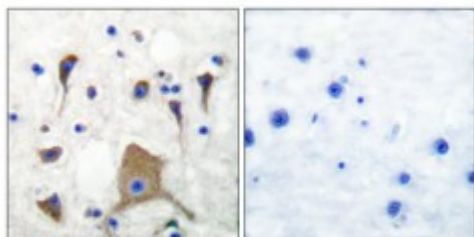


Anti-GluR-5 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to GluR-5.
Model	STJ93290
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human GluR-5
Immunogen Region	10-90 aa, N-terminal
Gene ID	2897
Gene Symbol	GRIK1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	GluR-5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GluR-5 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Most abundant in the cerebellum and the suprachiasmatic nuclei (SCN) of the hypothalamus.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Glutamate receptor ionotropic, kainate 1 GluK1 Excitatory amino acid receptor 3 EAA3 Glutamate receptor 5 GluR-5 GluR5
Molecular Weight	100 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:45790 MIM:138245
Alternative Names	Glutamate receptor ionotropic, kainate 1 GluK1 Excitatory amino acid receptor 3 EAA3 Glutamate receptor 5 GluR-5 GluR5
Function	Ionotropic glutamate receptor. L-glutamate acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter at many synapses in the central nervous system. Binding of the excitatory neurotransmitter L-glutamate induces a conformation change, leading to the opening of the cation channel, and thereby converts the chemical signal to an electrical impulse. The receptor then desensitizes rapidly and enters a transient inactive state, characterized by the presence of bound agonist. May be involved in the transmission of light information from the retina to the hypothalamus.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane. Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane. Multi-pass membrane protein.