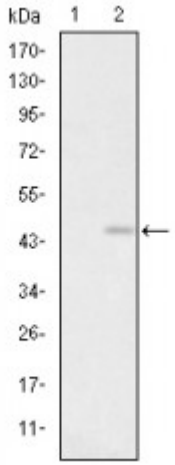
Anti-GluR-3 antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to GluR-3.

Model	STJ98111
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human GluR-3 expressed in E. Coli.
Gene ID	2892
Gene Symbol	GRIA3
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	GluR-3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GluR-3 protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Clone ID	1D2
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Glutamate receptor 3 GluR-3 AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 3 GluR-C GluR-K3 Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 3 GluA3
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4573OMIM:300699
Alternative Names	Glutamate receptor 3 GluR-3 AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 3 GluR-C GluR-K3 Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 3 GluA3
Function	Receptor for glutamate that functions as ligand-gated ion channel in the central nervous system and plays an important role in excitatory synaptic transmission. 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. In the presence of CACNG4 or CACNG7 or CACNG8, shows resensitization which is characterized by a delayed accumulation of current flux upon continued application of glutamate.
Sequence and Domain Family	The M4 transmembrane segment mediates tetramerization and is required for cell surface expression.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane. Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane. Multi-pass membrane protein. Interaction with CNIH2 and CNIH3 promotes cell surface expression.
Post-translational Modifications	Palmitoylated. Depalmitoylated upon glutamate stimulation. Cys-621 palmitoylation leads to Golgi retention and decreased cell surface expression. In contrast, Cys-847 palmitoylation does not affect cell surface expression but regulates stimulation-dependent endocytosis .