Glutamate receptor 1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49118

Package Size: #49118-1 50ul #49118-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

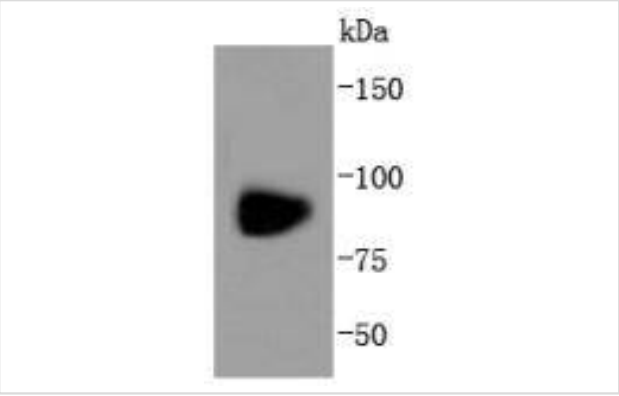
Description

Product Name	Glutamate receptor 1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SD2010
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	GLUR 1 antibody GLUR A antibody AMPA 1 antibody AMPA selective glutamate receptor 1 antibody AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 1 antibody GluA1 antibody GLUH1 antibody GluR K1 antibody GluR-1 antibody GluR-A antibody GluR-K1 antibody GLUR1 antibody GLURA antibody GluRK1 antibody Glutamate receptor 1 antibody Glutamate receptor ionotropic AMPA 1 antibody Glutamate receptor ionotropic antibody Glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA 1 antibody Gria1 antibody GRIA1_HUMAN antibody HBGR1 antibody MGC133252 antibody OTTHUMP00000160643 antibody OTTHUMP00000165781 antibody OTTHUMP00000224241 antibody OTTHUMP00000224242 antibody OTTHUMP00000224243 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P42261
Uniprot	P42261
GeneID	2890;
Calculated MW	92 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

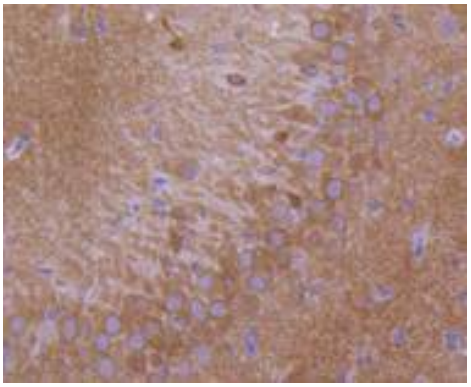
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

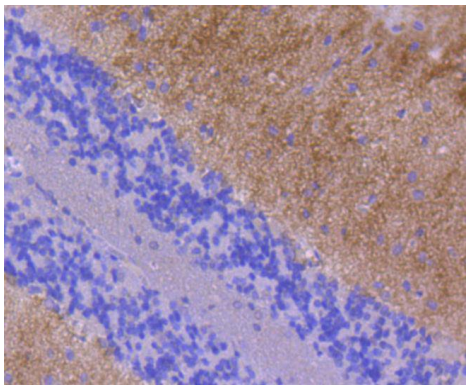
Images



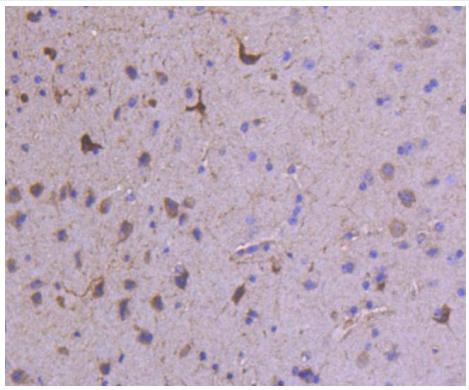
Western blot analysis of GluR1 on rat brain lysates using anti-GluR1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



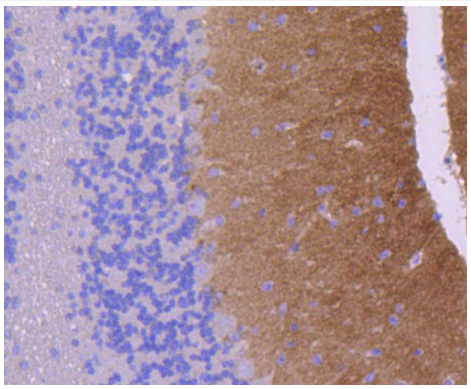
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-GluR1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat cerebellum tissue using anti-GluR1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-GluR1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse cerebellum tissue using anti-GluR1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Glutamate receptors mediate most excitatory neurotransmission in the brain and play an important role in neural plasticity, neural development and neurodegeneration. Ionotropic glutamate receptors are categorized into NMDA receptors and kainate/AMPA receptors, both of which contain glutamate-gated, cation-specific ion channels. Kainate/AMPA receptors are co-localized with NMDA receptors in many synapses and consist of seven structurally related subunits designated GluR-1 to -7. The kainate/AMPA receptors are primarily responsible for the fast excitatory neuro-transmission by glutamate whereas the NMDA receptors are functionally characterized by a slow kinetic and a high permeability for Ca2+ ions. The NMDA receptors consist of five subunits: epsilion 1, 2, 3, 4 and one zeta subunit. The zeta subunit is expressed throughout the brainstem whereas the four epsilon subunits display limited distribution.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only