

**Product Name: GluR1 (12Y10) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe11490**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IP
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IP 1:10-1:100
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	102kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	GRIA1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Glutamate receptor 1; GluR-1; AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 1; GluR-A; GluR-K1; GluRA; GluRK1; Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 1; GluA1; GRIA1; GLUH1; GLUR1;
<b>Gene ID</b>	2890.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P42261
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human Glutamate Receptor 1 (AMPA subtype)

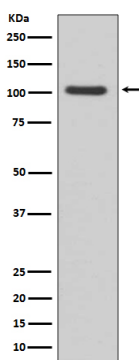
**Background**

AMPA- ( $\alpha$ -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid), kainate-, and NMDA- (N-methyl-D-aspartate) receptors are the three main families of ionotropic glutamate-gated ion channels. AMPA receptors (AMPA receptors) are comprised of four subunits (GluR 1-4), which assemble as homo- or hetero-tetramers to mediate the majority of fast excitatory transmissions in the central nervous system. AMPARs are implicated in synapse formation, stabilization, and plasticity. 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. 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.

## Research Area

Neuroscience

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of GluR1 expression in Human brain lysate.