

## Anti-Glutamate receptor 1 Antibody (3G336)

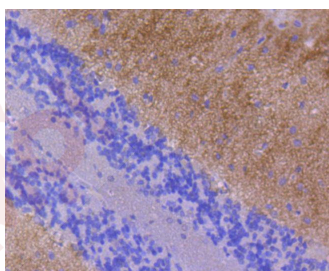
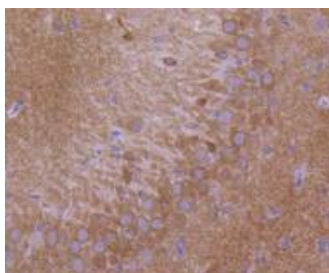
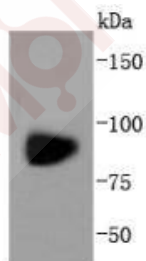
### Product Details

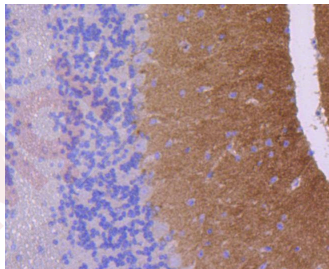
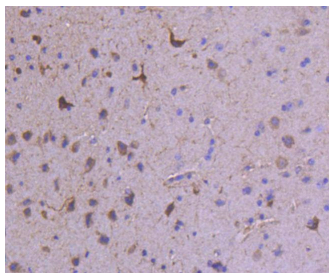
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 92 kDa.
Clone:	3G336
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

### Applications

#### Verified Activity:

1. Western blot analysis of GluR1 on rat brain lysates using anti-GluR1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-GluR1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat cerebellum tissue using anti-GluR1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-GluR1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
5. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse cerebellum tissue using anti-GluR1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.





Application: IHC,IP,WB  
Recommended WB: 1:1000-2000; IHC: 1:50-200

### Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  
Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

### Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein  
Uniprot ID: P42261  
OTTHUMP00000224241;GluR-K1;MGC133252;Glutamate receptor ionotropic AMPA 1;Glutamate receptor ionotropic;GLURA;Glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA 1;Glutamate receptor 1;  
Synonyms: OTTHUMP00000165781;AMPA selective glutamate receptor 1;GRIA1;GLUR1;GluR K1;AMPA 1;GLUH 1;GLUR 1;OTTHUMP00000160643;HBGR1;GLUH1;OTTHUMP00000224243;GLUR A;GluR-A;OTTHUMP00000224242;Gria 1;GluRK1

### Research 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 Ca<sup>2+</sup> ions. The NMDA receptors consist of five subunits: epsilon 1, 2, 3, 4 and one zeta subunit. The zeta subunit is expressed throughout the brainstem whereas the four epsilon subunits display limited distribution.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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