

**Anti-GRIA1 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO10901****Specification**

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**Anti-GRIA1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P42261</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Glutamate receptor 1(GRIA1) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-GRIA1 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2890

**Other Names**

Glutamate receptor 1, GluR-1, AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 1, GluR-A, GluR-K1, Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 1, GluA1, GRIA1, GLUH1, GLUR1

**Calculated MW**

101506 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Rat, Human, Mouse

**Subcellular Localization**

Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane, postsynaptic density . Cell projection, dendrite . Cell projection, dendritic spine . Interaction with CACNG2, CNIH2 and CNIH3 promotes cell surface expression. .

**Tissue Specificity**

Widely expressed in brain.

**Protein Name**

Glutamate receptor 1(GluR-1)

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human GRIA1 (881-895aa HDPKSMQSI~~P~~CM~~S~~H), different from the related rat and mouse sequences by one amino acid.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Anti-GRIA1 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** GRIA1 ([HGNC:4571](#))

**Synonyms** GLUH1, GLUR1

**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. 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.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19490}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19490}. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic density membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23818}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23818}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23818}. Cell projection, dendritic spine {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23818}. Early endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19490}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19490}. Recycling endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19490}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19490}. Presynapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23818}. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23818} Note=Interaction with CACNG2, CNIH2 and CNIH3 promotes cell surface expression. Colocalizes with PDLIM4 in early endosomes. Displays a somatodendritic localization and is excluded from axons in neurons (By similarity). Localized to cone photoreceptor pedicles (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19490, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23818}

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed in brain.

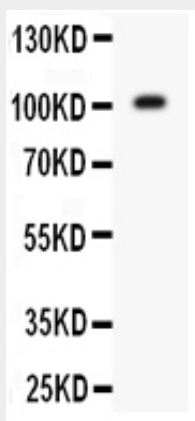
**Anti-GRIA1 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)

- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### Anti-GRIA1 Antibody - Images



Anti- GRIA1 antibody, ABO10901, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti GRIA1 (ABO10901) at 0.5ug/mlWB: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ugPredicted bind size: 101KDObserved bind size: 101KD

#### Anti-GRIA1 Antibody - Background

GLUR1, Glutamate receptor 1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GLUR1 gene. The sequence of GLUR1 was predicted to encode a 907-amino acid protein that had 97% identity to one of the rodent kainate receptor subunits. GLUR1 mRNA is widely expressed in human brain. Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. These receptors are heteromeric protein complexes with multiple subunits, each possessing transmembrane regions, and all arranged to form a ligand-gated ion channel. The classification of glutamate receptors is based on their activation by different pharmacologic agonists. The GRIA1 belongs to a family of alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate (AMPA) receptors. Each of the members (GRIA1-4) include flip and flop isoforms generated by alternative RNA splicing. The receptor subunits encoded by each isoform vary in their signal transduction properties. The isoform presented here is the flop isoform. In situ hybridization experiments showed that human GRIA1 mRNA is present in granule and pyramidal cells in the hippocampal formation.