

**Anti-GRIA3 Picoband Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO11897****Specification**

---

**Anti-GRIA3 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P42263</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Glutamate receptor 3(GRIA3) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

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

**Anti-GRIA3 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2892

**Other Names**

Glutamate receptor 3, GluR-3, AMPA-selective glutamate receptor 3, GluR-C, GluR-K3, Glutamate receptor ionotropic, AMPA 3, GluA3, GRIA3, GLUR3, GLURC

**Calculated MW**

101157 MW KDa

**Application Details**

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

**Subcellular 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.

.

**Protein Name**

Glutamate receptor 3

**Contents**

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

**Immunogen**

E.coli-derived human GRIA3 recombinant protein (Position: G29-M360). Human GRIA3 shares 99% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat GRIA3.

**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.**

**Sequence Similarities**

Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10.1) family. GRIA3 subfamily.

**Anti-GRIA3 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** GRIA3

**Synonyms** GLUR3, GLURC

**Function**

Receptor for glutamate that functions as a 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.

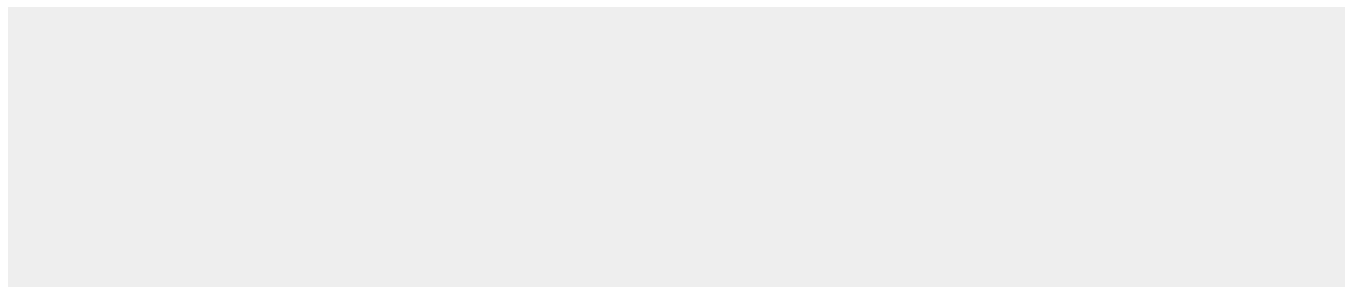
**Cellular Location**

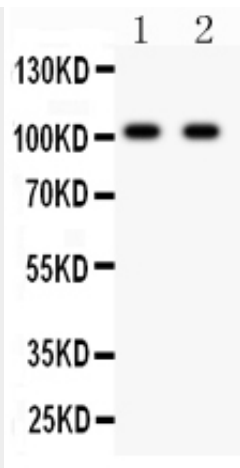
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Note=Interaction with CNIH2 and CNIH3 promotes cell surface expression

**Anti-GRIA3 Picoband 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-GRIA3 Picoband Antibody - Images**



Anti- GRIA3 antibody, ABO11897, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti GRIA3 (ABO11897) at 0.5ug/ml  
Lane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ug  
Predicted bind size: 101KDObserved bind size: 101KD

#### **Anti-GRIA3 Picoband Antibody - Background**

Glutamate receptor 3 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GRIA3 gene. This gene belongs to a family of alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionate(AMPA) receptors. It is mapped to Xq25. 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.