

## Anti-GluR1 Antibody Catalog # AN2171

### Specification

#### Anti-GluR1 Antibody - Product Information

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P42261</a> |
| Reactivity        | Bovine                 |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Rabbit Polyclonal      |
| Isotype           | IgG                    |
| Calculated MW     | 101506                 |

#### Anti-GluR1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **2890**

#### Other Names

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

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Precautions

Anti-GluR1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### Shipping

Blue Ice

#### Anti-GluR1 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-GluR1 Antibody - Images

#### Anti-GluR1 Antibody - Background

L-glutamate is the major excitatory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system and activates both ionotropic and metabotropic glutamate receptors. Glutamatergic neurotransmission is

involved in most aspects of normal brain function and can be perturbed in many neuropathologic conditions. The metabotropic glutamate receptors are a family of G protein-coupled receptors, that have been divided into 3 groups on the basis of sequence homology, putative signal transduction mechanisms, and pharmacologic properties. The Glutamate Receptor, Metabotropic, 1, (mGluR1 alpha) activates phospholipase C and participates in the central action of glutamate in the central nervous system, such as long-term potentiation in the hippocampus and long-term depression in the cerebellum