

Anti-GLUR1 (pS863) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to GLUR1 (pS863) Catalog # AP61257

Specification

Anti-GLUR1 (pS863) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IH
Primary Accession P42261
Other Accession P23818

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 101506

Anti-GLUR1 (pS863) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2890

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of GLUR1 (pS863) protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/200) IH~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/200)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-GLUR1 (pS863) Antibody - Protein Information

Name GRIA1 (HGNC:4571)

Synonyms GLUH1, GLUR1

Function

lonotropic 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}. 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

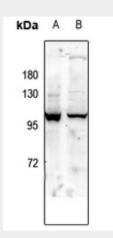
Widely expressed in brain.

Anti-GLUR1 (pS863) Antibody - Protocols

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

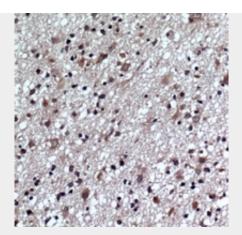
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-GLUR1 (pS863) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of GLUR1 (pS863) expression in HCT116 (A), U87MG (B) whole cell lysates.





Immunohistochemical analysis of GLUR1 (pS863) staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Anti-GLUR1 (pS863) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human GLUR1 (pS863). The exact sequence is proprietary.