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Anti-GRIK1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11899

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P39086
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Glutamate receptor ionotropic, kainate 1(GRIK1) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2897
Other Names	Glutamate receptor ionotropic, kainate 1, GluK1, Excitatory amino acid receptor 3, EAA3, Glutamate receptor 5, GluR-5, GluR5, GRIK1, GLUR5
Calculated MW	103981
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Most abundant in the cerebellum and the suprachiasmatic nuclei (SCN) of the hypothalamus.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Glutamate receptor ionotropic, kainate 1
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human GRIK1 recombinant protein (Position: R271-I450). Human GRIK1 shares 88% and 94% amino acid (aa) sequences identity with mouse and rat GRIK1, respectively.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, 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.

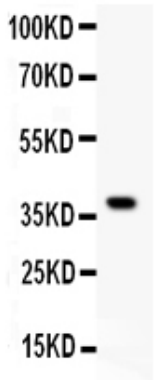
Protein Information

Name	GRIK1
Synonyms	GLUR5
Function	Ionotropic glutamate receptor that functions as a cation- permeable ligand-gated ion channel, gated by L-glutamate and the glutamatergic agonist kainic acid. 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.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P22756}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P22756}; Multi-pass membrane protein

Background

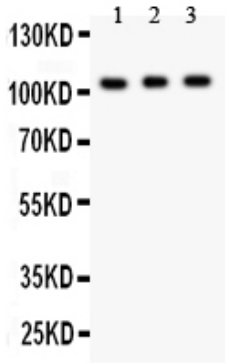
Glutamate receptor, ionotropic, kainate 1, also known as GLUR5, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GRIK1 gene. It is mapped to 21q21.3. This gene encodes one of the many ionotropic glutamate receptor (GluR) subunits that function as a ligand-gated ion channel. The specific GluR subunit encoded by this gene is of the kainate receptor subtype. Receptor assembly and intracellular trafficking of ionotropic glutamate receptors are regulated by RNA editing and alternative splicing. These receptors mediate excitatory neurotransmission and are critical for normal synaptic function. Exons of this gene are interspersed with exons from the C21or f41 gene, which is transcribed in the same orientation as this gene but does not seem to encode a protein.

Images



Anti- GRIK1 antibody, ABO11899, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti GRIK1 (ABO11899) at 0.5ug/mlWB: Recombinant Human GRIK1 Protein 0.5ngPredicted bind size: 40KDObserved bind size: 40KD

Anti- GRIK1 antibody, ABO11899, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti GRIK1 (ABO11899) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 3: SHG Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 104KDObserved bind size: 104KD



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