

GCOM1/GRINL1A Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP58991

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	POCAP2
Reactivity	Rat, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	41740
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GCOM1
Epitope Specificity	51-150/550
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Glutamate receptors mediate most excitatory neurotransmission in the brain and play an important role in neural plasticity, neural development and neurodegeneration. Ionotropic glutamate receptors are categorized into NMDA receptors and kainate/AMPA receptors, both of which contain glutamate-gated, cation-specific ion channels. Synaptic and extrasynaptic NMDA receptors have been shown to have opposite effects on neuronal survival, CREB function and gene regulation. Gcom1 (GRINL1A complex locus protein 1), also known as GUP (GRINL1A upstream protein) and Gcom (GRINL1A combined protein), is a 466 amino acid protein that is a component of the GRINL1A complex transcription unit, which is thought to be involved in the modulation of glutamatergic neurotransmission through interaction with the NR1 subunit of the NMDA receptor. Gcom1 is expressed in small intestine, lung, liver, heart, skeletal muscle, testis and prostate and also colocalizes with NR1 in cortical and hippocampal neurons. There are eleven isoforms of Gcom1 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

Additional Information

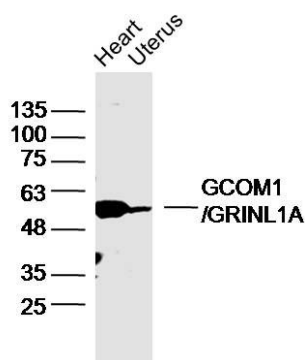
Gene ID	81488
Other Names	DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit GRINL1A, DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit M, Glutamate receptor-like protein 1A, POLR2M, GRINL1A
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:50-200,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glycerol
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	POLR2M
Synonyms	GRINL1A
Function	[Isoform 1]: Appears to be a stable component of the Pol II(G) complex form of RNA polymerase II (Pol II). Pol II synthesizes mRNA precursors and many functional non-coding RNAs and is the central component of the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. May play a role in the Mediator complex-dependent regulation of transcription activation. Acts as a negative regulator of transcriptional activation; this repression is relieved by the Mediator complex, which restores Pol II(G) activator-dependent transcription to a level equivalent to that of Pol II.
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Detected in adult and fetal brain. Detected in heart, kidney, skeletal muscle, small intestine, lung, prostate and testis.

Images



Sample:
Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg
Uterus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg
Primary: Anti-GCOM1/GRINL1A (AP58991) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 62 kD
Observed band size: 62 kD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.