

# Anti-GLUR1 (pS863) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to GLUR1 (pS863) Catalog # AP61257

# **Product Information**

| WB, IHC           |
|-------------------|
| <u>P42261</u>     |
| <u>P23818</u>     |
| Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Rabbit            |
| Polyclonal        |
| 101506            |
|                   |

# **Additional Information**

| Gene ID            | 2890   |
|--------------------|--|
| Other Names        | GLUH1; GLUR1; Glutamate receptor 1; GluR-1; AMPA-selective glutamate<br>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), IHC (1/50 - 1/200) IHC~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC<br>(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  |

# **Protein Information**

| Name     | GRIA1 ( <u>HGNC:4571</u> )   |
|----------|--|
| Function | Ionotropic glutamate receptor that functions as a ligand- gated cation<br>channel, gated by L-glutamate and glutamatergic agonists such as<br>alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA), quisqualic<br>acid, and kainic acid (PubMed: <u>1311100</u> , PubMed: <u>20805473</u> ,<br>PubMed: <u>21172611</u> , PubMed: <u>28628100</u> , PubMed: <u>35675825</u> ). L- glutamate acts<br>as an excitatory neurotransmitter at many synapses in the central nervous<br>system. Binding of the excitatory neurotransmitter L-glutamate induces a<br>conformation change, leading to the opening of the cation channel, and<br>thereby converts the chemical signal to an electrical impulse upon entry of<br>monovalent and divalent cations such as sodium and calcium. The receptor<br>then desensitizes rapidly and enters in a transient inactive state,<br>characterized by the presence of bound agonist (By similarity). In the<br>presence of CACNG2 or CACNG4 or CACNG7 or CACNG8, shows |

|                   | resensitization which is characterized by a delayed accumulation of current<br>flux upon continued application of L- glutamate (PubMed: <u>21172611</u> ).<br>Resensitization is blocked by CNIH2 through interaction with CACNG8 in the<br>CACNG8-containing AMPA receptors complex (PubMed: <u>21172611</u> ). Calcium<br>(Ca(2+)) permeability depends on subunits composition and, heteromeric<br>channels containing edited GRIA2 subunit are calcium-impermeable. Also<br>permeable to other divalents cations such as strontium(2+) and<br>magnesium(2+) and monovalent cations such as potassium(1+) and<br>lithium(1+) (By similarity).  |
|-------------------|---|
| Cellular Location | Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum<br>membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P19490}; Multi-pass membrane protein<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P19490}. Postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass<br>membrane protein. Postsynaptic density membrane<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P23818}; Multi-pass membrane protein<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P23818}. Cell projection, dendrite<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P23818}. Cell projection, dendritic spine<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P23818}. Early endosome membrane<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P19490}; Multi-pass membrane protein<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P19490}; Multi-pass membrane protein<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P19490}. Recycling endosome membrane<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P19490}. Presynapse<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P23818}. Synapse<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P23818} Note=Interaction with CACNG2, CNIH2 and<br>CNIH3 promotes cell surface expression. Colocalizes with PDLIM4 in early<br>endosomes. Displays a somatodendritic localization and is excluded from<br>axons in neurons (By similarity). Localized to cone photoreceptor pedicles (By<br>similarity) {ECO:000250 UniProtKB:P23818} |
| Tissue Location   | Widely expressed in brain.  |

# Background

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

#### 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.

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