

Phospho-AMPA Receptor 1 (S831) Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP93250

Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Other Names	WB <u>P42261</u> Rat, Human, Mouse Monoclonal GLUR 1; GLUR A; AMPA 1; AMPA selective glutamate receptor 1; GluA1; GLUH1; GluR K1; GLUR1; GLURA; GluRK1; Glutamate receptor 1; Glutamate receptor ionotropic AMPA 1; Glutamate receptor ionotropic; Glutamate receptor, ionotropic, AMPA 1; Gria1; HBGR1;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG	
Host	Rabbit	
Calculated MW	101506	

Additional Information

Dilution Purification Immunogen Description	WB 1:500~1:2000 Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-AMPA Receptor 1 (S831) Ionotropic 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.
Storage Condition and Buffer	0

Protein Information

Name	GRIA1 (<u>HGNC:4571</u>)
Function	Ionotropic glutamate receptor that functions as a ligand- gated cation channel, gated by L-glutamate and glutamatergic agonists such as alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA), quisqualic acid, and kainic acid (PubMed: <u>1311100</u> , PubMed: <u>20805473</u> , PubMed: <u>21172611</u> , PubMed: <u>28628100</u> , PubMed: <u>35675825</u>). 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 upon entry of

	monovalent and divalent cations such as sodium and calcium. The receptor then desensitizes rapidly and enters in a transient inactive state, characterized by the presence of bound agonist (By similarity). In the presence of CACNG2 or CACNG4 or CACNG7 or CACNG8, shows resensitization which is characterized by a delayed accumulation of current flux upon continued application of L- glutamate (PubMed: <u>21172611</u>). Resensitization is blocked by CNIH2 through interaction with CACNG8 in the CACNG8-containing AMPA receptors complex (PubMed: <u>21172611</u>). Calcium (Ca(2+)) permeability depends on subunits composition and, heteromeric channels containing edited GRIA2 subunit are calcium-impermeable. Also permeable to other divalents cations such as strontium(2+) and magnesium(2+) and monovalent cations such as potassium(1+) and lithium(1+) (By similarity).
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}; Multi-pass membrane protein {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:000250 UniProtKB:P19490, ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P23818}
Tissue Location	Widely expressed in brain

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