

# Rabbit Anti-GRIK3 antibody

# SL12007R

<b>Product Name:</b>	GRIK3
Chinese Name:	谷氨酸受体红藻氨酸离子3/谷氨酸受体7抗体
Alias:	EAA5; Excitatory amino acid receptor 5; GLR 7; GLR7; GLU R7; GLUR 7; GluR 7a; GluR-7; GLUR7; GluR7a; Glutamate receptor 7; Glutamate receptor; Glutamate receptor ionotropic kainate 3; GRIK 3; GRIK3; GRIK3_HUMAN; ionotropic kainate 3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=2ug/testICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	100kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GRIK3/GLR7:501-600/919 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. 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.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Glutamate receptors are the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter receptors in the mammalian brain and are activated in a variety of normal neurophysiologic processes. This gene product belongs to the kainate family of glutamate receptors, which are composed of four subunits and function as ligand-activated ion channels. It is not certain

if the subunit encoded by this gene is subject to RNA editing as the other 2 family members (GRIK1 and GRIK2). A Ser310Ala polymorphism has been associated with schizophrenia, and there are conflicting reports of its association with the pathogenesis of delirium tremens in alcoholics. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

#### Function:

Receptor for glutamate. L-glutamate acts as an excitatory neurotransmitter at many synapses in the central nervous system. The postsynaptic actions of Glu are mediated by a variety of receptors that are named according to their selective agonists. This receptor binds domoate > kainate >> L-glutamate = quisqualate >> AMPA = NMDA.

## Subunit:

Homotetramer, and heterotetramer with either GRIK4 or GRIK5. Interacts with PRKCABP. Interacts with NETO2.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

## Similarity:

Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10.1) family. GRIK3 subfamily.

#### **SWISS:**

O13003

#### Gene ID:

2899

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2899 Human

Entrez Gene: 14807 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 298521 Rat

Omim: 138243 Human

SwissProt: Q13003 Human

SwissProt: B1AS29 Mouse

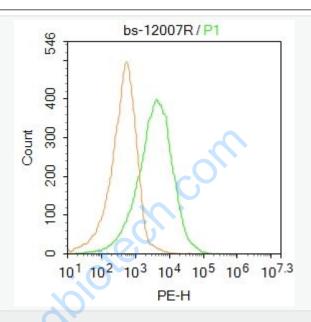
SwissProt: P42264 Rat

Unigene: 128848 Human

Unigene: 92477 Rat

#### **Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Blank control:MCF7.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-GRIK3 antibody (SL12007R)

Dilution: 1µg/10^6 cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 2µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

## Picture:

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