SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-GRIK1 antibody

SL12031R

Product Name:	GRIK1
Chinese Name:	谷氨酸受体红藻氨酸离子1抗体
Alias:	GluR-5/6/7; EAA3; EEA3; Excitatory amino acid receptor 3; GLR5; GluR-5; GluR5; GluR6; GluR7; Glutamate receptor 5; Glutamate receptor; Glutamate receptor ionotropic kainate 1; GRIK1; GRIK1_HUMAN; Human glutamate receptor GLUR5; ionotropic kainate 1; OTTHUMP00000096569.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=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 GRIK1/GLR5:181-280/918<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:	PubMed
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. The subunit encoded by this gene is subject to RNA editing (CAG->CGG; Q->R) within the second transmembrane domain, which is thought to alter the properties of ion flow. Alternative splicing, resulting in transcript variants encoding different isoforms, has been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:
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. May be involved in the transmission of light information from the retina to the hypothalamus.

Subunit:
Homotetramer or heterotetramer of pore-forming glutamate receptor subunits. Tetramers may be formed by the dimerization of dimers (Probable). The unedited version (Q) assembles into a functional kainate-gated homomeric channel, whereas the edited version (R) is unable to produce channel activity when expressed alone. Both edited and unedited versions can form functional channels with GRIK4 and GRIK5. Interacts with KLHL17

Subcellular Location:
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.

Similarity:
Belongs to the glutamate-gated ion channel (TC 1.A.10.1) family. GRIK1 subfamily.

SWISS:
P39086

Gene ID:
2897

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2897 Human

Entrez Gene: 14805 Mouse

	Entrez Gene: 29559 Rat Omim: 138245 Human SwissProt: P39086 Human SwissProt: Q60934 Mouse SwissProt: P22756 Rat Unigene: 664641 Human Unigene: 5134 Mouse Unigene: 10449 Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.