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Rabbit Anti-EAA1 antibody

SL12560R

Product Name:	EAA1
Chinese Name:	谷氨酸受体KA1抗体
Alias:	EAA 1; EAA1; Excitatory amino acid receptor 1; Glutamate receptor; Glutamate receptor ionotropic kainate 4; Glutamate receptor ionotropic kainate 4 precursor; Glutamate receptor KA 1; Glutamate receptor KA 1precursor; Glutamate receptor KA-1; Glutamate receptor KA1; Glutamate receptor, ionotropic kainate 4; GRIK 4; GRIK; GRIK4; GRIK4_HUMAN; ionotropic kainate 4; KA 1; KA1; OTTHUMP00000045951; OTTHUMP00000231881.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	105kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EAA1:451-550/956<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 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. Kainate/AMPA receptors are co-localized with NMDA receptors in many synapses and consist of the structurally related subunits GluR-1 to -7, KA1 and KA2. KA1 (also designated EEA1) and KA2 (also designated EEA2) form heteromeric receptors with GluR subunits when coexpressed, forming ion channels with various properties . The kainate/AMPA receptors are primarily responsible for the fast excitatory neuro-transmission by glutamate.

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.

Subunit:
Forms a heteromeric channel with GRIK1 or GRIK3.

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. GRIK4 subfamily.

SWISS:
Q16099

Gene ID:
2900

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2900Human

Entrez Gene: 110637Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24406Rat

Omim: 600282Human

SwissProt: Q16099Human

SwissProt: Q8BMF5Mouse

SwissProt: Q01812Rat

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